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LOUISVILLE DAILY DEMOCRAT.

VOL. XXIV. LOUISVILLE, KENTUCKY: SATURDAY MORNING, APRIL 4, 1868. NO. 224.

DR. DUVALL
THE
NATURAL HEALER.

WONDERFUL PHENOMENA.

INTERESTING TESTIMONY
OF AN
ARMY SURGEON,
FOR FOUR YEARS, AND OF THIRTY YEARS' POPULAR PRACTICE.

ST. LOUIS, Jan. 16, 1868.

To all Whom it may Concern:
As Dr. Wm. P. Duvall is about leaving St. Louis, with the intention of opening an office in the city of Cincinnati, to practice his wonderful healing powers, I cannot, in strict justice to suffering humanity, but recommend the doctor to the favorable consideration of the afflicted, especially all those cases of disease which [illegible] as [illegible] beyond the reach of medical aid.
I can bear testimony to many cases of disease which have come under his treatment in this city, all of which have been cured beyond the hope of friends. One case, in particular, I will mention, which was a case of

WHITE SWELLING

of the right knee joint, of eighteen months standing. It was the worst case of the kind I had ever seen. Several ulcers had formed about the joint, causing it to swell three times its natural thickness, [illegible] extending through its cellular tissue and the fibrous portions of the knee, in which immense [illegible] His pains were [illegible] and for temporary relief had to resort to large doses of opium. He had five treatments; after the second the pain ceased, and the swelling became much reduced.
The most wonderful phenomenon of all is, that [illegible] third treatment there issued from the [illegible] water strongly [illegible] with [illegible] [illegible]
[illegible] L. A. CASEY, M. D.

WONDERFUL SUCCESS.

FIVE THOUSAND INVALIDS
TREATED SUCCESSFULLY AT CINCINNATI, OHIO,
—AND—
THREE HUNDRED
[illegible]

NO EXAMINATION REQUIRED!
[illegible]

CURES INSTANTANEOUS.
[illegible]

DISEASES OF WOMEN.
[illegible]

IS IT POSSIBLE
[illegible]

TESTIMONIALS OF LADIES.
[illegible]

THIS WAS ORANGE.
[illegible]

COMPLICATION OF DISEASES AND HEART DISEASE.
[illegible]

A YOUNG LADY SAVED.
[illegible]

DYSPEPSIA AND LIVER COMPLAINT.
From Mrs. Jane M. Perkins, a Respectable Female.
CINCINNATI, O., Feb. 11, 1868.
[illegible]
SARAH N. PERKINS.

CATARRH AND RHEUMATISM.
[illegible]
MRS. L. C. BASCOME.

FEMALE WEAKNESS, &C.
CINCINNATI, O., March 3d, 1868.
[illegible]
MRS. LOUISA COOK.

TO LADIES.
[illegible]

COMPLIMENTARY LETTER OF PROFESSOR SAMUEL [illegible] UNIVERSITY.
[illegible]

CAN NOT BE BRIBED.
[illegible]

DR. DUVALL
Cures all CURABLE DISEASES and COMPLAINTS by
HIS NATURAL HEALING GIFT,
GENERALLY
WITHOUT MEDICINE OR INSTRUMENTS
AT
UNITED STATES HOTEL,
LOUISVILLE, KY.
During month of April. Only from one to five treatments generally required.

CITY ITEMS.

Home-made Shirts.

We make a better shirt than is made in New York or Philadelphia for the money.

Our work is done under our immediate supervision.

We will show the material in the piece.

We take your measure and warrant a fit.

We sell no shirts but our own make.

We do none but first-class work.

We have materially reduced our prices.

We have made a special reduction in the price of all linen shirts.

GREEN & GREEN,
apl3 2t Fourth and Main.

To the Public.

The citizens of Louisville who have known us so long and trusted us so frequently will not require of us any notice of the absurd and infamous card of one Thomas Irwin, published in yesterday's Democrat. We arrested this man in the discharge of our sworn duty as officers. He was conducting himself outrageously, and the only method to abate the nuisance was that which we took.

It is unnecessary for the undersigned, who are so well known to this community, to say more with reference to the publication of this imperishable personage, who was so recently deprived of the power of making arrests by the Mayor on account of his infamous conduct.

WM. H. McKINNEY,
PAT. O'CONNOR.

☞ Everybody is getting Elrod's photographs for $2 per dozen. His porcelain types are new, beautiful and cheap. Go and see his large sized painted photographs. They are the best you ever saw.

Remember, J. C. Elrod's is the second gallery on Main, below Fourth street.
apl3 3t

☞ Our young friend, W. H. Meglemery, is announced as a candidate for School Trustee in the Third ward. Mr. M. is a gentleman of high standing, fine qualifications, and, if elected, would make a most excellent trustee.

☞ Remember Dr. D. P. Middleton, who is the independent candidate for Alderman in the Eleventh ward to-day. Dr. M., if elected, will make an efficient and energetic member of our City Council, and will do all that is in his power for the benefit of his ward and the city at large.

☞ Messrs. Southwick & Co. sell at auction this afternoon, at 4 o'clock, 50 lots and a nice brick cottage, situated in Portland. The Portland avenue cars run within a short distance.

☞ Mrs. T. C. Middleton has just returned from New York with a large and elegant assortment of laces, embroidries and fancy goods, 107 Fourth street. apl d3

☞ Alexandre's, Jouvins', Vienna, Empress and Lisle thread gloves, in all colors, plain and fancy, for ladies, misses and children at
MRS. T. C. MIDDLETON'S,
apl d3 107 Fourth street.

☞ French corsets, of my own importation, Thomson & Langdon's glove fitting corsets, short and long German corsets, and the genuine Werly corsets, in all sizes, for ladies, misses and children, at
MRS. T. C. MIDDLETON'S,
apl d3 107 Fourth street.

☞ A No. 1 saloon on Market street, between Fifth and Sixth streets, at auction on Monday, April 6th, at 12 o'clock M., with all the fixtures new, of the very best description, and will be sold to the highest bidder.
SHERMAN P. WHALEY, Auctioneer.

Henry Weisshoff,

No. 61 Main street, between Second and Third, has one of the largest and best stocks of Mattresses and Bedding of all kinds to be found in the city. He is able to sell at prices that defy competition.

Also, repairs all kinds of mattresses as good as new and at reasonable prices. Give Henry a call. mr31 Tu,Th,Sa,Su

The Debilitating Influences

of a deranged nervous system, caused by the weakened state of the *nerve fluid*, are set aside by the agency of Dr. Turner's Tic-Douloureaux, or Universal Neuralgia Pill. Consequently Neuralgia, Nerveache and all similar nervous diseases are *permanently* cured by this invaluable medicine. Apothecaries have it. Principal depot, 120 Tremont st., Boston, Mass. Price, $1 00 per package, by mail, two postage stamps extra. mr31 eod3t

Shoes. Shoes.

I have one of the finest and best selections of ladies' leather and lasting gaiters on hand; most of them are of home manufacture, and first-rate quality, at the most liberal prices.
CARL ERDMAN,
No. 136 Grayson st., bet. Eighth and Ninth.
mr18 d2m

MESSRS. HACKETT & CALLAGHAN.—In our advertising columns will be found the card of this firm, wholesale dealers in wines and liquors, Sixth street, between Market and Main. They have been in business now, for a length of time and have established for themselves a reputation for keeping the finest Kentucky and Tennessee whiskies and imported liquors. We recommend them to our readers.

☞ We are authorized to announce that Mr. Erdman has not withdrawn from the race for the office of Street Inspector for Western district. All such rumors are false, as he has pledged himself to run until the close of the polls. ap3 d2

☞ From this date, we sell Alexander's best kid gloves, either black, fancy and parti-colored, or white, at two dollars a pair.
J. WINTER,
Corner of Third and Market.
J. L. DEPPEN,
mr26 tf Corner of Fourth and Market.

Madison Ale.

Our old friend, L. Weber, on Fourth street, between Main and the river, is prepared to supply families, hotels, saloons, steamboats, invalids and convalescents (delivered anywhere in the city) with the best Madison ale. He sends it by express to all points of the country. The physicians highly recommend it. Try it. feb25 tf

LOCAL NOTICES.

☞ J. M. Armstrong's "new stock" of men's, boys', youths' and children's clothing, furnishing goods, &c., is now open at his new stand, No 132 Main street. fe21 tf

AMUSEMENTS.

LOUISVILLE THEATER.
GEO. F. FULLER..........Proprietor and Manager.
D. A. SARZEDAS..........Stage Manager.
☞ Benefit of Miss Fannie Davenport, and last night of the season.
On Saturday evening, April 4th, the drama of OLIVER TWIST—Nancy Sikes, Miss Fannie Davenport.... To conclude with the burletta of JENNY LIND—Jenny Leatherlungs, Miss Fannie Davenport.

LOUISVILLE THEATER.
☞ Grand Matinee for the benefit of Mr. J. W. Parsons.
This (Saturday) afternoon, April 4th, the comedy of SUDDEN THOUGHTS (Dugalbe, Mr. J. W. Parsons.... To conclude with a Grand Vocal Concert, in which Professor Greso Anderson who has volunteered, will appear.

NOTICE TO SUBSCRIBERS—EXPLANATION.

Under the new arrangement, all city subscribers to the Democrat pay to the carrier alone who furnishes them with our paper. All payments, from the carriers to the office, are made weekly, and their collections from the patrons of the paper will, therefore, be made every week. Heretofore, many merchants, bankers and others taking the Democrat, were subscribers at the office, and paid quarterly or yearly. Such as have paid in advance, will have their credits extended according to the new terms. Those who are in arrears will have their accounts rendered up to the 23d of March, for payment. From that date the new terms take effect, and each office subscriber is passed over to the carrier who delivers the paper. In future, each patron will receive seven papers per week, at the cost of fifteen cents. This sum must be paid to the carrier, dating from the 23d of March last.

TO OFFICERS OF ELECTION.

The Locals of the Democrat will leave the proper blanks with the clerks of all the precincts in the different wards to-day, for a full statement of the official count at the close of the polls. By rendering us this courtesy we shall be able to furnish the official result, so far as the city is concerned, in Sunday morning's Democrat.

Look Out for Your Tickets.

On the second page of this morning's Democrat we publish the full and correct list of all the nominees for Aldermen, Common Councilmen and Board of School Trustees in the various wards that have chosen to nominate.

No nominations for ward officers have been made in the First, Second, Third and Fourth wards!

Spurious tickets have already been printed at the instance of interested parties, with the names of candidates as Democratic nominees. The Democrats of these wards have seen proper to have a free fight. Let it be done fairly and with a regard to decency.

General Grant Again.

The dispatches bring us an extraordinary piece of intelligence this morning that seems almost incredible. It is to the effect that General Grant has permitted the New York Tribune to say that it is his opinion the good of the country requires that President Johnson should be deposed. It is extraordinary that a military man should thus express an opinion to the detriment of his superior *for publication*. Such opinions, when held, are usually, from a feeling of good taste, if nothing else, withheld from publication. It is also strange, as the wish of an officer of the government, who ought to deprecate such a result.

This is not the worst of it. The impeachment is now pending. At this time, when the evidence is not in—when in the eye of the law the President is perfectly innocent—Gen. Grant, without any respect or consideration of the testimony, says the President should be deposed. He uses his influence to have him removed without any respect to the evidence. It is extraordinary. We submit it to the Radicals of this city if Gen. Grant has not been guilty of gross impertinence and outrage in this published opinion.

Mayor's Proclamation.

I hereby call upon and enjoin all good and law-abiding citizens to close their taverns and coffeehouses on Saturday, April 4th, 1868, between the hours of 7 o'clock A. M. and 6 o'clock P. M. of said day (election day) as it is desirable that order, peace and quiet should be preserved throughout the city on said day.
PHILIP TOMPPERT, Mayor.
Mayor's office, April 3d, 1868.

NEWS ITEMS.

By Telegraph to the Democrat.]

—Gold closed in New York yesterday at 137⅝.

—Gov. Dennison, of Ohio, left for Europe yesterday.

—General Burbridge is to deliver an address in Covington next week.

—An unsuccessful attempt was made to rob the National bank, at Port Jerico, last night.

—The estimated expenditures of the Government of Canada for 1868 will be $76,607,766.

—The new constitution of New York is to be submitted to the people at the next November election.

—The Welland canal, connecting Lakes Erie and Ontario, will be opened for navigation April 15th.

—The men at Faller's mines, near Scranton, Pa., turned out yesterday. A strike is also expected at Parish & Cunningham's mine.

—The light in the light-house was exhibited for the first time this season at Buffalo, last night. The ice in the harbor has entirely disappeared.

—At Montreal the practice billiard match between James Dion and Melvin Foster, preparatory to the contest between Foster and McDevitt, resulted in favor of Dion.

—During the hurricane Thursday a three story frame building on Remzin street, Brooklyn, in process of erection, was blown down and four workmen engaged upon it were severely injured. Another building, in Astoria, was also demolished.

—Weston is again on one of his foolish pedestrian excursions. Yesterday afternoon he commenced the task of walking from Erie to Buffalo, a distance of 100 miles, within twenty-four hours. A number of interested parties accompany him in the walk.

—About six hundred machinists, blacksmiths, car builders, turners, &c., in the employ of the Delaware and Western Railroad Company, turned out yesterday demanding a return to the old wages, a reduction of ten per cent. having been made on the first of January.

—The news from Montevideo, Uraguay, is to the effect that Gen. Valencio Flores, the President, had been murdered by some confedrate of his son Fortunato, it is supposed, the latter having pronounced against his father, and having been defeated and banished. Colonel Lorenzo Battle, the Minister of War, has been elected in his place.

—We have Rio Janeiro advices to the 11th of January. The allies stormed Humita after a desperate resistance, capturing fifteen large guns and large quantities of stores and ammunition. While the land forces were engaged the Brazilian fleet forced the passage of the river and reached Assuncion City, which had been evacuated by the Paraguayan troops and deserted by the citizens.

—Grant has broken his silence. He is emphatic and authoritative. Yesterday's New York Tribune says editorially: "We have assurances from Washington that General Grant finds it not inconsistent with his duty as a soldier to announce it as his opinion that the only hope for the peace of the country is in the success of the pending impeachment trial. He feels that national security demands the removal of the President."

—The Ohio Legislature passed the bill yesterday authorizing the building of a bridge across the Ohio river, to connect Cincinnati with Newport, Kentucky. The span over the main channel is to be three hundred feet in length, and one hundred feet above low water mark, and each two hundred and twenty feet long. A company to build the bridge was incorporated to-day.

—The Legislature of British Columbia has selected Victoria as the seat of government.

—The pail factory of Mann Brothers, at Two Rivers, Wisconsin, was destroyed by fire Wednesday night. Loss $30,000.

—Illinois is to observe April 15th, the anniversary of President Lincoln's assassination, as a day of fasting, humiliation and prayer.

—The frost and cold weather of Thursday night was general throughout the country, but no perceptible damage was sustained by the fruit.

—J. B. McCullough, newspaper correspondent has been summoned by the counsel for the President, to give testimony in the impeachment trial, to show that the President, in his reported conversation with him declared that his action in the Stanton and Thomas matter was with a view only of obtaining a judicial decision on the constitutionality of the tenure of office bill.

—Yesterday the President sent to the Senate for confirmation the following nominations: Hedgman Slack, Marshal for the district of Western Virginia; W. R. Willis, of New Jersey, Assistant Surgeon of the Navy; John Ayres and Nicholas Quintard, agents of Indians in New Mexico; O. K. Osborne, collector of internal revenue for the Fifth district in Wisconsin; Wm. Murphy, collector of internal revenue for the Sixth district in Kentucky.

—The recusant Bishop of Cuba embarked from Havana for Cadiz on Monday, having ordered all the church bells rung on the occasion of his departure. He also drew on the Banco Espanda for $1,000, the funds belonging to the new cemetery, but Lersundi prevented the payment of the check. The Bishop thereupon had it formally protested. Lersundi's chief of staff goes in the same vessel with the Bishop as bearer of dispatches.

—Reports from Southern and Central Illinois, state that without exception the winter wheat has passed through the cold weather successfully, and promises an unprecedented harvest. The farmers all over the West are taking advantage of the unusually early opening of the season to sow their grain. If the summer will be anything like as favorable for farmers as the spring has, the Northwest will astonish the world with the extent of the crops this year.

—A dispatch, received at Washington from Minister Van Valkenburgh, dated Hiago, Japan, March 2, states that the Tycoon has abdicated and the Micado is sending troops towards Jeddo. One American sailor and two Frenchmen were wounded in the attack on foreigners, but the American sailors dispersed the Japanese. The execution of the Japanese officers ordering the attack was to take place March 2. The arrival of the Micado's envoy at Hiago restored quiet.

—Idaho advices to March 20th, state that the bloody war between the Ida Elmore and Golden Chariot mining companies has ceased. The conflicting claims are compromised. The United States Marshal had arrived at Silver City with the proclamation of Gov. Ballard, commanding the belligerents to disperse, and notifying them that the whole force of the territory would be called on to aid the authorities in suppressing the riot. Upon the reading of the proclamation, the parties signified their willingness to submit to the authority of the United States.

LOCAL INTELLIGENCE.

—The New Albany Athletic club has been dissolved.

—The revival meeting in Centenary church, New Albany, will close to-night.

—S. G. Suddarth and Mrs. Suddarth, of this city, were at the Continental Hotel, Philadelphia, on Wednesday.

—Wm. O'Bryan was put in the First-street station last night, charged with being a suspected felon.

—The bishops of the Methodist Episcopal Church South will hold a conference in this city on the 7th of May.

—Rev. E. T. Perkins, a very able and eloquent minister of Leesburg, Va., has been called to the rectorship of St. Paul's Church, in this city.

—Property is selling very cheap on the Newburg road, and the city will undoubtedly improve in that direction. Lots can be bought at $10 per foot.

—Fred. Wyman, who was shot by officer Bligh, is improving rapidly, and his friends say that he desires his physician to allow him to go out to vote to-day.

—The portion of the old barracks on Broadway, near Fifteenth, sold at auction about a year ago, has been fitted up into houses on Fifteenth street, and negroes occupy them.

—The street railroad companies are selling off their horses and purchasing mules for use in their cars. Mules therefore find ready sale in the city at present.

—The County Clerk's office was crowded yesterday with men getting naturalized. Some two hundred were sworn in and made citizens. Their vote will tell to-day.

—Charles L. Stancliff, Esq., the architect, is erecting an elegant mansion on Walnut street, between Sixteenth and Seventeenth streets, which will be completed shortly.

—The Doctors report the city in a painfully healthy condition. A few cases of chills and fever, and the usual sickness incident to children is all they have to keep them busy.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.—A very fair audience gathered at the Academy last night, to be entertained by the burlesques, singing, dancing and acrobatic performances.

—A large number of tobacco growers are in the city, prospecting in regard to bringing their leaf to market, and inquiring into the probabilities of the price next year being good.

—Preparations are being made to build upon the lot on the corner of Twelfth and Grayson streets, which has laid idle since the founding of the city. A bakery and confectionary will appear in the building.

SIXTH WARD.—It should not be forgotten that Geo. Brobston, Esq., is the regular Democratic candidate for Councilman in the Sixth ward. His efficiency has been tested, and he deserves the further confidence of his fellow-citizens.

—Zenas Morse, Esq., for a long while editorially connected with the Louisville Journal, has taken charge of the cigar and news stand at the United States Hotel. He is an adept in the art of puffing and knows how to retail new

TENTH WARD.—E. C. Bohne, Esq., one of the popular landlords of the Louisville Hotel, continues on the track as a candidate for School Trustee in the Tenth ward. He is a gentleman of education, fine accomplishments and a true and zealous friend of our public schools.

SAD.—The widows of policeman Martin Shelley, who died a short time since, and John Filburn, the engineer on the Louisville and Nashville railroad who was killed the same day, sisters, are living together on Chestnut, near Fifteenth, and are both very sick, and confined to their beds. They have had a world of trouble to contend with.

KENTUCKY MEDICAL SOCIETY.—The Medical Society of Kentucky meets at Danville on Tuesday, the 7th inst. We learn that the people of Danville are making preparations to welcome the doctors with true Kentucky hospitality. The members of the society will be entertained at the houses of the citizens, and be at no expense while at the meeting.

—We call attention to the advertisement of the Olympic Base-ball club, the members of which meet for reorganization this evening, at the Central Railway Company's office. It is hoped that there will be a large attendance, especially of those fond of athletic exercises. In previous years the Olympic has mustered on its roll some of the first gentlemen and finest players. We trust its reputation will not decay.

—Once taken, never let go—the Democrat at fifteen cents per week.

The Democrat is the cheapest and best daily paper published in the city. If you don't believe it try it.

The Democrat is delivered every morning earlier than any other paper in the city, at fifteen cents per week. Everybody is taking it now.

THE WARD BOUNDARIES.—In the ordinance establishing the ward boundaries, as published yesterday, a mistake occurred. The ordinance, corrected, is published in the Democrat of this morning.

QUIET TO-DAY.—Robert Gilchrist, Chief of Police, yesterday issued orders to the lieutenants of the various districts, instructing them to have a sufficient force at all the voting precincts to preserve order and see that all are protected in their rights of suffrage.

GAS.—The gas arrangements in the neighborhood of Main and Clay streets have been out of order for over four months. The citizens in that neighborhood are paying largely for what they don't get, and we think it is time the gas company was looking after their own and the interests of others.

—The concert at the Louisville Theater this afternoon, for Mr. Parsons' benefit, will be a success. As we said before, the longed-for "Evangeline" will be sung in the favorite singer's best style. We can assure the public that this will be a good concert, and, as it is the last matinee of the season, turn out en masse to greet the beneficiary on his last appearance.

LOUISVILLE THEATER—BENEFIT OF MISS ISADORA CAMERON.—Maud's Peril, a very pleasing drama, was performed by the company last night. It is a piece of the modern school, and has some fine scenes and effects. Miss Cameron recited the fine poem, "O'Connor's Charge." The comedy which closed the performance was decidedly good. There was no dragging point, and it kept the house in a roar of laughter. Miss Davenport, the favorite actress of the company, takes her benefit to-night.

TWELFTH-WARD MEETING.—The Democracy of the Twelfth ward met in Portland last night, and had a rousing meeting. Col. Phil. Lee, Garret Arbegust and Frank Maguire addressed the assemblage. Every allusion to Mike Paul in regard to the Chief of the Fire Department was met with prolonged cheers. The crowd cried out against "sally" Democrats, and Johnson stands a poor show in the Twelfth, as that ward is a Democratic unit.

TENTH-WARD MEETING.—A very large and enthusiastic gathering of the Democracy took place in the Tenth ward last night, on Market street, between Eleventh and Twelfth. Capt. W. G. Heady and Hon. H. W. Bruce addressed the meeting, followed by J. D. Harrington, Esq., who made a very telling and able effort. Thos. Baird, Esq., J. J. Allnutt, Esq., and S. M. Bernard each followed in effective speeches, laying before the people the importance of electing the nominees.

THE ODDS.—Betting was going on very dull yesterday; $100 to $20 was offered that the opposition would not elect any of their men; $100 even was offered that the opposition could not name any of their candidates who would be elected, and $100 to $75 was offered that the entire convention ticket would be elected. These bets were frequently offered, and the friends of the opposition were completely bluffed off by them. The bets they did accept were those given at great odds.

THE KILLING OF BODELL—THE EXAMINATION OF THE ACCUSED PARTIES CONCLUDED.—The examination of Philip Seites, Henry Eisenbeis and August Bergman, charged with the murder of Charles Bodell, on Sunday week last, was concluded in the City Court yesterday morning. Seites was committed for murder, while Bergman was required to give $1,500 bonds to answer for being an accessory, and Eisenbeis was discharged. The same parties were then presented for cutting John Enders with intent to kill. Upon this charge Seites was required to give bond to answer, while the other two were discharged.

CITY COURT OF LOUISVILLE.—The court met as usual yesterday morning, his Honor Judge Craig on the bench. The following were the drunk and disorderly cases disposed of: Jerry Noonan, fined $5 and held in $100 for 30 days; John Dodd, fined $3; Andrew Dyganett, fined $15 and held in $100 for 30 days; Leo Hinderman, discharged; Sarah Jane Grant, discharged; Wm. Whalan, fined $15 and held in $100 for 30 days; Peter Duvall, continued till Monday. Phillip Sietes, August Bergman and Henry Eisenbeis, killing Chas. Bodell; Sietes committed for murder, Bergman held in $1,500 to answer and Eisenbeis discharged. In the other case of cutting John Enders with intent to kill Sietes was required to give bail in $500 to answer and the other two discharged. Kate Lanhardt, stealing two dresses from Wm. J. Davis; continued till to-day. Alexander Peggy, rape on Susan Fountain; on trial when we left the court room.

THE VOTING PRECINCTS.—For the accommodation of the voters, we give below a list of the voting precincts in the city, at which the election will be held to-day:

First Ward—First Precinct—Gray's lumber yard, Fulton street, above Cabel. Second Precinct—Waver's grocery, corner of Main and Pocahontas streets. Third Precinct—Near the intersection of the workhouse and Bardstown roads.

Second Ward—First Precinct—Eisenmann's grocery, corner of Main and Campbell. Second Precinct—Corner of Campbell and Kellar. Third Precinct—At the schoolhouse in Germantown.

Third Ward—First Precinct—Corner of Clay and Main. Second Precinct—Corner of Clay and Green. Third Precinct—Corner of Clay and Broadway.

Fourth Ward—First Precinct—Corner of Market and Jackson. Second Precinct—Corner of Jackson and Madison. Third Precinct—Corner of Jackson and Lampton.

Fifth Ward—First Precinct—First-street stationhouse. Second Precinct—Corner of East and Chestnut.

Sixth Ward—First Precinct—Squire Stevens' office, Third street, near Jefferson. Second Precinct—Corner of Second and Chestnut.

Seventh Ward—First Precinct—Enginehouse on Jefferson street, near Third. Second Precinct—Corner of Fourth and Chestnut.

Eighth Ward—First Precinct—Courthouse. Second Precinct—Corner of Center and Broadway.

Ninth Ward—First Precinct—Hook and ladder house, on Market street, near Eighth. Second Precinct—Graham's lumber yard, corner of Eighth and Magazine. Third Precinct—Corner of Eighth and Churchill.

Tenth Ward—First Precinct—Eleventh and Market. Second Precinct—Enginehouse on Jefferson, near Fourteenth. Third Precinct—Lewis' planing mill, Tenth street, near Walnut.

Eleventh Ward—First Precinct—Avery's plow factory, corner of Fifteenth and Main. Second Precinct—Corner of Fourteenth and Chestnut.

Twelfth Ward—First Precinct—Enginehouse on the avenue. Second Precinct—Stationhouse at Portland.

CITY ALMSHOUSE.—The City Almshouse, situated just west of the city limits, nearly on a continuation of Main street, invited our investigation yesterday, as it has been noticed but little for some time past. We visited it in company with Dr. J. J. O'Reilly, physician of the Western district, and were shown all through the wards, rooms and the grounds adjoining the building. We found the building neatly and cleanly kept, and the inmates in receipt of every possible care and attention. There are some 140 persons recipients of the city bounty at present, over thirty of whom are children. This number is, however, occasionally augmented by cases being sent from the City Hospital, which is at times over crowded. The expenses of the institution last year were $13,917 36, against $11,150 22 the preceding year, the increase caused by the increase of casual inmates and the failure of the crops in the ten acres of ground surrounding the building, and cultivated by the inmates of it, and which, in good seasons, materially reduces the expenses. The cost of maintaining each inmate last year was twenty-five cents per day, against twenty-six and a half in 1866. During 1867 twenty-two of them died, ten of them infants under one year old, and three of them persons between the ages of sixty and seventy.

The buildings are quite old, and need repairing, which will put the city to a heavy expense. Whereas it would be better—as suggested by the superintendant, Mr. Scott Newman, and Dr. O'Reilly—for the city to sell the present almshouse and grounds and purchase sixty or seventy acres of ground sufficiently remote from the city to keep the inmates from strolling off, and which properly worked would make the institution nearly self-sustaining. The rapid growth of the city in the direction of the present house has brought it just upon the city limit, and as it will have to be torn down and removed within a very few years the attention of the Council should be turned to it during the present year, so that preparations could possibly be made for moving next spring. The patients of the institution uniformly speak well of the kind treatment received at the hands of Mr. Scott Newman and his excellent lady, Dr. O'Reilly and the chief nurse, Mrs. Wellman.

CONCERT.—A concert for the benefit of Grace Church takes place at Weisiger Hall on the 14th inst. Tickets can be procured at all the music stores.

SECOND WARD.—J. J. T. Murray, Esq., is a candidate for re-election as School Trustee in the Second ward. We can speak from our own observation of his attention to the interests of education, of his unremitting zeal and intense desire for all reasonable and progressive movements.

BOUNDARY OF THE WHARF PURCHASE.—The wharf ordinance, which has been published in all the city papers, shows that when the purchase is ratified the city will have perfected its title from Ninth street up to Clay, and no further. This is the extent of the purchase which has been recommended by engineers. The city will then own twice as much as it does now and get twice as much revenue from it.

INTERESTING REVIVAL—BAPTISM TO-MORROW.—We understand that a great revival is in progress at the Baptist Church, corner of Fifth and York streets. A large number of converts are already prepared for the solemn ordinance of baptism, and about thirty will be baptized to-morrow in Beargrass, at the Broadway bridge. This church is in the charge of Rev. Willis Taylor, the pastor, whose labors have been greatly blessed. He has preached every night for four weeks, and still continues his effective work. He will baptize Sunday morning at 9 o'clock.

SCHOOL TRUSTEE IN THE THIRD WARD.—Oliver Lucas is a candidate for re-election to the office of school trustee in the Third ward. He has occupied that position most ably, conscientiously and satisfactorily during the whole term of six years. Few men have given so much of their time with such self-sacrificing spirit to the interests of education as has he. It was Mr. Lucas who was the especial friend of the introduction and continuance of instruction in the German language in the public schools. He contended for that manfully in the board against great opposition and he succeeded. Our generous German friends will not forget these labors.

Mr. Lucas' opponent has been placed upon the track by Mr. Fred. Van Seggern, a member of the Radical city committee. It is Mr. Van Seggern who is circulating the tickets and using all his efforts for the defeat of Mr. Lucas. Mr. Van Seggern, who is an exceedingly jejune youth, may not have voted for Lincoln and negro suffrage on account of his extreme youth, but Mr. Meglemery did vote for Lincoln.

THE KENTUCKY INSURANCE COMPANY—CHANCELLOR PIRTLE DECIDES THE REPEAL OF THEIR CHARTER UNCONSTITUTIONAL.—On March 17th, Jesse R. Griffin, who had been employed as solicitor for the Kentucky Insurance Company, filed a petition in chancery against the company for $200 due him for expenses to March 9th. At this date the act of the Legislature was passed which repealed the act approved March 4th, 1865, incorporating the Kentucky Insurance Company, and instructing the Chancellor of the Louisville Chancery Court to appoint a receiver to settle their business. He petitioned that the receiver be appointed under the act to take charge of the books, papers and assets of the company in order that he might obtain payment of his debt. The answer of the company admitted the debt, but claimed that under this act of incorporarion a receiver could not be appointed by the Chancellor of the Louisville Chancery Court, as they had acquired under the act of incorporation certain vested rights which the Legislature could not take from them. They deny the constitutional right of the Legislature to repeal their charter, as no power is reserved in it to repeal, modify or amend it. They further state that they have many policies not having many years yet to run, the policy-holders being a mutual company, secured under the charter, which the defendants deny the Legislature can repeal without violating the constitution of the State. They, therefore, asked for the dismissal of the petition regarding the receiver, referring the Court to the act of incorporation. The answer was filed March 20th, and the same day the plaintiff demurred to defendant's answer, on the ground that it did not contain facts sufficient to constitute a defense.

The case was submitted to Judge Pirtle, who yesterday gave the following decision:

Griffin vs. Ky. Insurance Comp'y. } On Demurrer to answer of Defendant.

If the act of 1856 declaring a general power in the Legislature to repeal charters is valid, and operated in this case, then the doctrine so well established in this country since the Dartmouth College case (that a charter is a contract within the meaning of the Constitution of the United States), is displaced and taken out of the Constitution by a legislative act, I think, with Chancellor Kent, that the great exhibition about impairing the obligation of contracts, amounts to very little, if such an act can dispense with it.

But the charter of 4th of March, 1865, makes no allusion to this act, as I understand that charter, and no consent of the grantees to abide by that general act or declaration ought to be inferred, but the obligation of the contract should be considered as fixed by the Constitution of the United States.

The act of March, repealing the charter of this company, impairs the obligations of other contracts made by the company, besides the contract between the State and the company.

I think it is unconstitutional, and the demurrer is overruled.

If the company has in anything violated its charter, the law is open before the courts, where a regular trial can be had according to the principles of our government.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.—The following is a list of real estate transfers in the city of Louisville and county of Jefferson, made from the 27th of March to the 3d of April, 1868, inclusive.

Thos. Sadler to W. J. Forline, Market, between Twenty-fifth and Twenty-sixth, 40 by 177	$ 3,000
J. H. Shallcross to A. Schwarz, corner Market and Wenzel streets, 55 by 141	3,300
Geo. Schalk to A. Weppler, Seventeenth, between Walnut and Grayson, 19½ by 110	125
C. Harris to Geo. M. Prather, 310 acres, Jefferson county	26,500
Nannie E. Huff to P. R. Amite, Market, between Twenty-fifth and Twenty-sixth, 30 by 185	2,300
J. K. Leahy to Jas. Kell, Thirteenth, between Madison and Chestnut, 50 by 30	700
Jos. Buckel, &c., to Amand Kries, Market, between Twentieth and Twenty-first, 24 by 136	900
Margaret Dohn to Chas. Rehm, on Payne, near Cooper, 50 by 140	2,150
T. S. Rudd to Charlotte Hardy, Main, between Floyd and Preston, 25 by 182	1,000
J. L. Hornsby to Geo. L. Smith, Lampton, between Jackson and Hancock, 26½ by 120	581
A. Matthews to C. DuBois, Thirteenth, near Maple, 30 by 200	1,650
R. B. Ebly to A. Genovley, 108 11-16 acres, Jefferson county	6,000
E. Selchrist to Catherine Creighton, Fourth, south of Breckinridge, 23 by 200	2,500
Jas Kell to Jno. R. Allen, Chestnut, between Thirteenth and Fourteenth, 30 by 161	1,800
Anna Rudd to Thos. S. Rudd, Green, between First and East, 7 by 100	700

MARRIAGE LICENSES.—The following were the marriage licenses issued by the Clerk of the Jefferson County Court from March 27th to April 3d, 1868:

Phillip W. Swerck and Elizabeth Mayer.
R. A. Wescott and Alice M. Amos.
Henry Coon and Margaret Lally.
Frank Grass and Matilda Becker.
John T. Monroe and Charity Fawns.
Frederick Klath and Ann Kes.
John R. Watts and Sarah E. Balmforth.
John F. Allen and Mary C. Coleman.

TELEGRAPH NEWS.

BY ATLANTIC CABLE.

By Telegraph to the Democrat.]

PROSPECTIVE DEFEAT OF THE MINISTRY.

LONDON, April 3.—A division will take place to-night in the House of Commons on the Irish question. The Liberals are sanguine that the government will be beaten and believe a Liberal cabinet certain. The course of the ministry is yet uncertain, however, as they have the option of resigning or appealing to the people by a dissolution of Parliament. The position of a new ministry is also uncertain in case of one coming into power.

LONDON, April 3.—Consuls closed at 93@93⅛; 5-20s 72⅞; Illinois Central 91½; Erie 49½.

FRANKFORT, April 3.—Bonds closed firm at 75¾.

LIVERPOOL, April 3.—Cotton active throughout the day and closed buoyant at a decided advance. Middling uplands in port 12½d; to arrive 12⅝@12⅞; Orleans 12⅝@12¾. Sales of 30,000 bales.

Advices from Manchester are favorable. The market is strong with an advancing tendency. Breadstuffs closed irregular and generally dull with a further decline in corn, which closed at 46s 9d for new mixed Western. Wheat 16s 4d for No. 2 Milwaukee red; others unchanged. Provisions and produce entirely unchanged.

ANTWERP, April 3.—Petroleum closed weaker at 43f 75c.

CONGRESSIONAL PROCEEDINGS.

By Telegraph to the Democrat.]

SENATE.

WASHINGTON, April 3.—The chair, immediately after the opening, was assumed by the Chief Justice. Proclamation was made in due form. The managers took their seats and the House appeared in numbers about equal to the managers. The journal was read.

Meantime the galleries were tolerably well filled. For the first time a fair sprinkling of sable faces were visible among the spectators.

Mr. Drake moved that the Senate take up the proposition he offered yesterday to amend the Senate rules and ask a vote upon it. It was read.

Senator Edmunds moved to strike out that part relating to the yeas and nays being taken by request of the presiding officer.

Mr. Drake had no objection to the amendment of the Senator from Vermont. The rule was adopted as amended.

Chas. A. Tinker was then recalled.

TINKER'S TESTIMONY.

Chas. A. Tinker, recalled—Mr. Butler—Before interrogating, Mr. Tinker, I will read a single paper. The paper is a message of the President of the United States communicating to the Senate the report of the Secretary of State showing the proceedings under the concurrent resolution of the two houses of Congress of the 18th of June, in submitting to the Legislatures of the several States an additional article to the Constitution of the United States.

Senator Thayer—What article?

Mr. Butler—The fourteenth article. It is dated June 25, 1866. It is the same one to which the dispatch related.

An executive document of the first session of the Congress, in order to show to what the dispatch referred, was handed to the President's counsel for inspection, after which it was read by the secretary, and the examination of witnesses proceeded with.

He identified the original copies of the speech of President Johnson, of the 18th of August, 1866, telegraphed from Washington to the associated press.

SHERIDAN TESTIFIES.

James B. Sheridan, stenographer, testified that he reported the speech of the President, made in the east room of the White House, August 18, 1866, which he took down, to the best of his ability, in short-hand, and wrote out afterwards, giving a copy to Colonel Moore, the President's private Secretary. He did not recognize the copy shown him by Mr. Butler as his own; but swore to having written out from notes afterwards, extracts from the speech which were then shown him in manuscript.

In the cross-examination by Mr. Everts, the stenographic reporter stated that his notes were wholly written by himself. The speech occupied about twenty-five minutes in delivery. It was reported from sound; but attention was also paid to the sense. The portion written out, recently, was taken solely from the signs; could write notes correctly after a long lapse of time.

James G. Clephane, Deputy Clerk of the Supreme Court of the District of Columbia—September 10th, 1866, was employed in the Department of State; had been a stenographer for about eight years; was then engaged to report the President's speech; he transcribed from his notes a portion of the speech, for the use of the Associated Press; did not recognize the manuscript shown him as being his own handwriting; he might have dictated it; at his request Mr. McFarland wrote out a literal report of the speech, which the Chronicle published next morning, that paper being willing to take the copy furnished by Colonel Moore; the report of the Chronicle was accurate, with the exception, perhaps, of a few words.

Cross-examined by Mr. Evarts—He took phonographic notes of the entire speech; wrote them all out, but do not know where the manuscript now is; when he read the published speech he did not have his notes before him; never has compared them or his written manuscript of them with the printed speech; the copy of the Chronicle before him contains the speech referred to.

Mr. Butler asked if it was a correct report.

Mr. Evarts objected; it was impossible for witness to tell from memory.

Mr. Butler claimed that, having rewritten it, witness could very well remember it, and his testimony was competent.

Mr. Evarts argued in reply, maintaining that the original notes must be produced, and also said the President had not been allowed the usual opportunity of correcting his speech which all Congressmen use.

Mr. Tinker being recalled produced a copy of the President's speech marked as having been sent over the wires by the Associated Press.

Mr. Sheridan recognized a portion of it as his own hand writing. There are corrections in this copy; did not see them made, but believe they were made at the White House.

Cross examined—has corrected the papers which are in his own hand writing; only those pages were written from his own notes; this was done at the time by himself but he has never since compared them.

Re-direct—The copy before him was substantially a correct transcript of his notes.

SMITH'S TESTIMONY.

Francis Smith, official reporter of the House of Representatives, testified that he has been a stenographer for fourteen years; one of those I was employed by the agent of the associated press to report the speeches referred to; produced his notes, wrote out a portion of the speech and delivered the sheets one by one to Col. Moore.

Q—Who corrected them?

A—Col. Moore had stated that he wished to revise them, not to make any substantial change, but to revise the praseology.

The witness selected from the copy sent by telegraph to the patrons, written out by himself.

Cross-examined by Mr. Evarts.

The manuscript was correctly made, substantially, but he had to correct the ungrammatical expressions.

Mr. Clephane, recalled—Recognized the manuscript of his report.

Cross-examined—In his variations from strict accuracy, he made the meaning clear and corrected grammatical errors.

Col. W. G. Moore, the President's private secretary, testified that he was appointed paymaster, with the rank of Major, in November, 1866; in 1865, was made private secretary of the President; before that time he had been Assistant Adjutant General; he heard the speech of August 18th; made some corrections in the reports made out by the stenographers, doing so with the assistance of memoranda; did not change the substance in any case, but altered the language; in examining the manuscript, he finds no page in which his writing predominates; he made no change without the authority or direction of the President; the manuscript, as revised was handed to the agent of the Associated Press; the President had never said to witness that he had done wrong in making those corrections.

Mr. Butler then proposed to read all the various reports of the speech and put them in evidence.

Mr. Everts objected to the report of the Chronicle, as not being proven by authentic evidence.

At this point, 2:25 o'clock, the Court took recess fifteen minutes.

On reassembling, a motion was made to adjourn the Court from this evening till Monday next. Lost—yeas, 19; nays, 28.

Mr. Butler then read an associated press report of the President's speech. At its conclusion Mr. Anthony made a motion that a reporter of the associated press be admitted to the floor. The Chief Justice decided that it is not now in order.

Mr. Wm. H. Hudson, of the Cleveland Leader testified—With the Assistance of Mr. Johnson, I reported a speech made by the President in Cleveland, in September, 1866; have my original notes; only part was reported verbatim. Words that he did not use were employed in the synoptical portions.

Cross-examined—The papers for which I reported were opposed to the President; wrote my notes upon my knee; committed portions of the speech, but gave drift; have not compared a full report with my notes. My notes were not phonographical, but written in a long hand. The synoptical portion as taken was again reduced for publication; in making up my report I also made use of Johnson's report, which was taken in the same way. Re-direct—There were many interruptions and pauses.

Mr. Butler—Then the President and the crowd-bandying epithets are objected to and the question withdrawn.

Mr. Butler then asked what the crowd said, and told witness that he might refresh his memory by the memoranda before him.

Mr. Evarts objected; newspapers were not memoranda.

The objection was argued by Messrs. Butler and Evarts.

The Chief Justice said the witness might refer to a newspaper if he knew it to be correct.

Witness proceeded and read extracts, narrating the interruptions which enabled him to write out portions of what the President said verbatim.

Cross-examined—Took down what the crowd said, and at the same time caught up with my report of what the President said; the account of the interruptions which have just been given were all read by me from the paper before me.

D. C. McEwen, short-hand reporter, testified—I accompanied the President's party as reporter for the World. Witness produced a stenographical report of the Cleveland speech, and also a copy of the report written out, and handed it to the agent of the associated press, Sobright.

Witness put down a portion of the interruptions. It was impossible to get all. There were expressions of ill feeling or temper on the part of the crowd. The President was a little excited. The crowd said: Don't get mad Andy.

Mr. Butler—Did he appear considerably excited then?

Mr. Evarts—That is not a part of the present inquiry.

Mr. Butler—The allegations denies there was a scandalous and disgraceful scene, the conditions being that the counsel for the President claim the freedom of speech, and we claim decency of speech. We are now trying to show the indecency of the occasion.

Mr. Evarts—I understand freedom of speech in this country to mean liberty to speak properly and discreetly.

Mr. Butler—I regard freedom of speech in this country as freedom of the private citizen to say anything in a decent manner.

Mr. Evarts—Yes, it is the same thing, and who is to judge of the decency?

Mr. Butler—The court before which a man is tried for breaking laws.

Mr. Evarts—Did you ever hear of a man being tried for freedom of speech?

Mr. Butler—No, but I saw two or three who ought to have been.

Mr. Butler repeated the question to the witness, who continued:

I could not see the President; only heard the tone of his voice. He seemed excited. I do not know what his manner is, from personal acquaintance, when he is angry.

On cross-examination, witness said he did not report the whole of the speech, but left before it ended; besides, certain sentences were broken off by the interruption of the crowd. He only took the principal exclamations. The transcript of the speech here was made two weeks ago from notes of two years ago; thinks them as accurate as if transcribed then.

Edwin B. Starke, examined by Mr. Butler—Was formerly short-hand reporter; reported the speech of the President at Cleveland on the night of September 3d, 1866, for the Cleveland Herald in short-hand; it was published; the notes are not now in existence; suppose they were thrown in the waste basket. [Copy of the paper produced.] Witness—In some places the substance was given in place of the literal words, and from a part of the report here is just what President Johnson said: Where is the man living or the woman in the community whom I have wronged, or where is the person who can place their finger on one single pledge that I have violated or one single violation of the Constitution of my country? What tongue does he speak? What religion does he profess? Let him come and put his finger on one pledge I have violated. Witness continued that there were interruptions then, and various remarks were made, of which he had noted one, because it was the only one Mr. Johnson paid any attention to, that was a voice, "Hang Jeff. Davis." The President said: "Why don't you?" There was then some applause and interruption, when he repeated, "Why don't you?" There was again applause, and the President went on: Have you not the courts? Have you not the Attorney General? Who is your Chief Justice, who has refused to set at the trial? There were then some interruptions and applause, and he said: I am not the prosecuting attorney. I am not the jury; but I will tell you what I did do. I called on your Congress, which is trying to break up the Government. Here were interruptions and confusion, and may have been words uttered by the President which I did not hear, but I think not. Then the President went on to say: But let the prejudices pass.

Mr. Butler—Go to the conclusion, where you reported that accurately.

The witness, commencing a little before where the specifications commences, speaks as follows:

In bidding you farewell here to-night, I would ask you, with all the pains that Congress has taken to calumniate and malign me, what has Congress done? Has it done anything to restore the Union of the States? But, to the contrary, has it not done everything to prevent it? And, because I stand now as I did when the war commenced, I have been denounced as a traitor. My countrymen here to-night, I ask who has suffered more than I? who has run greater risks than I? who have borne more than I; but Congress factious, domineering, tyrannical Congress has undertaken to poison the minds of the American people and create a feeling against me. So far were Mr. Johnson's words. The witness completed the sentence in this fashion: In consequence of the manner in which I have distributed the public patronage. Those were not Mr. Johnson's words, but a consideration is a summary of the reasons which he gave at that point for maligning.

Mr. Evarts, to Mr. Butler—Do you propose to put them all in?

Mr. Butler—We do. I observe, in the answer of the President, that objection is made that we did not put in all he said, and I mean to give all.

Witness, cross-examined by Mr. Evarts, said that in determining what part to give in full and what part to condense, he was, perhaps, influenced somewhat by what he considered would be a little more spicy or interesting to the reader.

Mr. Evarts—In what interest? the President, or his opponents?

Witness—I do not know that.

Mr. Evarts—On which side were you?

Witness—I was opposed to the President.

Mr. Evarts—But you did not know where you thought the interest was when you selected the spicy parts.

Witness—I was very careful in these parts where there was considerable excitement and interest in the crowd to take down carefully what the President said.

Mr. Evarts—That part which most interested the crowd you took carefully down?

Witness—Yes.

Mr. Evarts—And the part in which the crowd seemed to have most interest was that part in which they made the most outcry?

Witness—Yes.

Mr. Evarts—Are you able to say that there is a single expression in that part of your report given substantially which was used by the President so that they are the words as they fell from his lips?

Witness—No, sir.

Mr. Evarts said: We object to this report as being no report of the President's speech.

Mr. Butler asked what were the politics of the Cleveland Herald at that time?

Witness—It was what was called the Johnson Republican. Some called it the Postoffice Republican. The editor had the postoffice.]

Mr. Butler said he proposed to offer the Leader's report of the speech, as sworn to by Mr. Hudson.

Mr. Evarts objected on the ground that the managers are in possession of the original notes of the short-hand writer of the whole speech and of his transcript made therefrom, and sworn to by him. The substitution for that evidence of the statement of Mr. Hudson, as testified to by him, is against the first principles of justice or of evidence. He has not testified how much of the report is his and how much of the reported speech is Mr. Johnson's. Besides, it is, for the greater part, a condensed statement, directed by circumstances. The same objection may be made to his second Herald report.

Mr. Butler did not propose to withdraw the report of Mr. Ewing, but to put in all the others. After considerable argument Mr. Butler asked a decision of the question.

The Chief Justice said that he could not put the question on all at once.

Mr. Butler then said—I will first offer the Leader.

The Chief Justice said it appeared from the statement of the witness that the report was not made by himself, but with the assistance of another person, whose notes are not produced, or who is not himself produced as a witness. The Chief Justice thinks that the paper is inadmissable.

The yeas and nays were demanded on the admissability of the report, and it was admitted—yeas 35; nays 11, Messrs. Howe and Trumbull voting with the Democrats in the negative.

Mr. Butler then offered a report prepared by Mr. McEwen.

Mr. Evarts objected.

Mr. Butler offered a report of the Cleveland Herald.

Mr. Evarts objected.

On motion of Mr. Edmunds the court adjourned till to-morrow noon.

The chair was vacated by the Chief Justice and assumed by the president *pro tem*.

Mr. Anthony called up the resolution to assign a place on the floor of the Senate to the reporters of the New York associated press. A debate of some length followed, in which several Senators warmly advocated the resolution as in the interest of the public, while opposition was shown by some members on the ground that the agents of the association at the South had systematically libelled the reconstruction conventions, and by others because the association did not furnish news to all the papers in the country.

Without reaching a vote, the Senate adjourned till to-morrow.

HOUSE.

But few members were present, several others having obtained leave of absence.

The Speaker presented a communication from Gen. Schofield relative to the expenses of the elections in the Fifth military district. Referred to the committee on appropriations.

The House then resolved itself into committee of the whole and proceeded to the Senate chamber, with the understanding that no business will be done on reassembling.

☞ General Noble, of Bridgeport, has invented a tree-rapper, working by clock-work, which is to keep trees to which it is attached constantly free from insects by regulated blows upon the trunk.

—A sailor in New Orleans completely cut the bowels out of another man recently during a dispute about a nickle staked at cards.

BUSINESS DIRECTORY.

Business Cards will be Inserted in this Column at the rate of $1 50 per line per month.

ALL KINDS of Smokers' Goods at Warner's, southwest corner Third and Jefferson.

BOUCHE, CHAS. J.—Eagle Coffee, Spice and Mustard Mills, corner Sixth and Grayson sts.

CROSS, J. & CO.—Importers and Manufacturers of Saddlery Materials, Trunks, Saddles, Harness, &c. No. 282 Main st., below Seventh.

COMMISSIONER OF DEEDS—For all the States, and Notary Public. Office 161 Jefferson street. N. R. WILSON.

CROMEY, WILLIAM—Dealer in Paper and Gunpowder, 290 south side Main street, between Seventh and Eighth.

COOK & GOODMAN—Importers and dealers in Watches, Jewelry, Diamonds, Silver and Plated Ware, Spectacles, Optics, Clocks, &c., 128 Third street between Jefferson and Green.

DEMOCRAT—Book and Job Printing House, Green street, near Postoffice.

HOLLINGSWORTH & JOHNSON'S Business College, located in Temperance Hall building, north side Market street, bet. Fourth and Fifth.

HAYS, ROBERT W.—Attorney at Law, Center street, near Jefferson.

ISERT, J. A.—Dealer in Boots, Shoes, Gaiters Brogans, &c., No. 41 south side Market street, between Second and Third.

JAMES, THOMAS & CO.—Successors to Fults, James & Co., dealers in Pittsburg, Youghiogheny and [illegible] Coal. Office No. 86 Sixth street, between Market and Jefferson.

KENNEDY & IRWIN Coal Dealers, No. 102½ Third street, between Market and Jefferson.

MORTON, JOHN P. & CO.—Publishers, Booksellers, Stationers, Book and Job Printers, 156 West Main street.

McELFATRICK & WOOD—Architects, No. 180 Main street.

QUEENSWARE.—J. DOLFINGER & CO., No. — Market street, bet. Third and Fourth sts.

ROGERS, A. G. & SON—House-furnishing Emporium, No. 196, south side Market st., between Fourth and Fifth.

STANCLIFF & ANDREWARTHA—Architects, No. 9 Hamilton Building, corner Sixth and Main.

SPICES—Ground and Unground. Electric Yeast Powder. C. J. BOUCHE, cor. Sixth & Grayson.

SPROULE & MANDEVILLE Fine Clothing and Gents' Furnishing Goods, corner Fourth and Main streets.

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WILSON, PETER & Co.—Wholesale Druggists and Proprietors of the Louisville Chemical Works, corner Fifth and Main streets.

WARNER'S SMOKERS' EMPORIUM—Best brands Cigars and Tobacco.

Daily Democrat.

PRINTED AND PUBLISHED BY HARNEY, HUGHES & CO.

—OFFICE—

South side Green Street, two doors below the Customhouse.

SATURDAY, APRIL 4, 1868.

DEMOCRATIC TICKET.

For Governor, JOHN W. STEVENSON.
For Judge of the Court of Common Pleas, HENRY J. STITES.
For Chancellor, THOS. B. COCHRAN.
For Marshal of the Chancery Court, F. C. WELMAN.
For Marshal of the City Court, WILL. HORAN.
For Clerk of the Chancery Court, THOMAS W. THOMPSON.
For Clerk of the Circuit Court, JOHN S. CAIN.
For Sheriff, JOHN M. MARTIN.
For City and County Attorney, F. HAGAN.
For Police Commissioners, T. E. C. BRINLY. BENONI FIGG. JOHN H. SHIVELY.
For Chief of the Fire Department, M. J. PAUL.
For Street Inspector—Eastern District, M. DIETZ.
Western District, JOHN SHELLEY.

We have associated with us in the conduct of the Louisville Democrat Dr. Massey, a sterling Democrat of the Jefferson school, a man of influence, talent and energy, who will aid us in keeping the Democrat what it is—the best paper west of the mountains.

PROSPECTUS.

The Daily Democrat by Mail—Only Six Dollars a Year, or Sixty Cents a Month, always in Advance—A Paper Every Day, Sundays Included, the Year Round.

In this age of excitement, of work, of lightning and of steam, the thirst for *news* has become importunate, for *all* the *news* that can be got and rendered portable from every source. Even in days of most excitement few lay down their papers without a regret that there had not been more to tell and more to read. The telegraphic dispatches profess to elaborate and monopolize now nearly all the news. Every reader turns instinctively to them on first opening his paper. And yet these, in the effort to supply the public demand, have got to resorting to the speculative and the probable, and often occupy space without satisfying the reader or leaving room in the papers for that which all would like to read. Sifting, condensation and a careful, succinct statement of all that is really "the news" has become the necessity for successful journalism.

The proprietors of the Louisville Daily Democrat have determined, at immense cost, to supply this natural demand, and to inaugurate in Louisville a journalistic enterprise which has been most successful in the Eastern cities, and which cannot fail to promote the interests of our citizens and the reputation of our city. They propose, with the aid of most accomplished and experienced editorial assistants, to furnish, in an abbreviated and attractive form, all the news of each day that can be culled from the dispatches, from correspondence and exchanges. Although paying as high for the use of the telegraph as any other paper, liberties will be taken with what it transmits in order to save space for items of interest which it fails to supply. Lengthy communications will necessarily be excluded, save in exceptional cases of great public importance. The labor of preparation in the office will be greater than in that of any other paper in the West or South; but if thereby the valuable time of the reader is saved and improved, our compensation is sure. Where details are of interest, their value will not be underestimated nor the space lost in giving them in full.

Thus, it is the intention of the Democrat to furnish to its country readers a newspaper every day in the year for just half of that they have hitherto paid for six papers a week for the same time. In all respects it will not only maintain its well-established reputation, but will endeavor to add to it, and at a reduced price and in a more compact form.

The attention of postmasters and all others is invited to an inspection of its merits—to a close and scrutinizing inspection.

All orders promptly and carefully filled, either by the month, quarter or year.

Sixty cents per month; three dollars and fifty cents for six months, or six dollars per annum—ALWAYS IN ADVANCE; and every paper discontinued with the expiration of subscription.

To Correspondents.

The columns of the Democrat are open to the public, and short communications on subjects of interest to the masses will be promptly published. All matters pertaining to the advancement of the manufactures and trade of Louisville, and of the working and producing classes, will receive prompt attention. Names of correspondents must invariably accompany their communications.

To Newsdealers.

The Daily Democrat can be obtained at the office, by application in person or by letter. All orders promptly filled, and at rates offering most substantial inducements to newsdealers everywhere.

STREET INSPECTOR WESTERN DISTRICT.—John Shelley is the regular Democratic nominee for Street Inspector in the Western District. We expect to see him duly elected by the people. He is a good man, and selected by the convention on account of merit.

We have read with some care the speech of Butler, and lay it down with confidence that such charges so sustained can hardly be found a cause of removal and disqualification, even by the Senate. The speaker begins with affirming the right of an interested Senator to sit in judgment, and cites the precedent of the English lords, the brother and father of Queen Anne Boleyn sitting in judgment upon her. It is natural to hear Butler, of order twenty-seven, at New Orleans, condemn the Queen, and for him to say of the lecherous Henry VIII., "King Henry knew the strength of his case." One of the charges on which that brother found her guilty involved a deeper guilt in himself. Such a wicked precedent of such a wicked King is fitly selected to justify this, and by a fit person. Other precedents of a barbarous age follow. In modern times, he cites cases of relations acting in such courts, but fails to show any of an *interested* party. Wade is an interested party. By deposing Johnson, he becomes President in his place. It is the clearest case of the highest interest possible. Butler admits that the rules of justice are against even his precedents.

He then asseverates "the momentous question is raised whether the *Presidential office itself (if it has the prerogatives and power claimed for it) ought, in fact, to exist as a part of the constitutional government of a free people.*"

It will be seen the wording of this implies a charge of usurpation against every President, from Washington to Johnson inclusive, for all have exercised the power of removal. His theory subordinates the Executive to the Legislative, and makes the President the mere minister of Congress, to be changed at will. It virtually takes the election of Chief Magistrate from the people, and confers it on Congress. Butler cites some curious and interesting facts in relation to the Presidential appointing power, but while he finds some doubting the unrestricted power in the President, it is remarkable that *all* these deliberations have resulted in finally admitting the constitutional right of the President to remove. Butler's analogies, therefore, resemble the act of a lawyer who sought out various precedents bearing on the principle under which his client claimed, and showing that it has been uniformly condemned, urges that it should be accepted now because it had been often disputed.

The President is declared to be estopped from denying the constitutionality of the legal tenure act by his having recognized it previously. Take this and set it by the censure of the President for acting against the constitutionality of that bill, and compare it with frequent acts of courts in *obeying* a law the judges supposed unconstitutional until the case was decided. That was the President's action. He respected the tenure-of-office bill, believing it unconstitutional, as the courts had done in similar cases, until the interest of the country seemed to require that it should be disputed and decided, when he appealed to the courts. Now, if Johnson ought to have refused to obey the tenure-of-office act at first, the courts, in the cases cited by Butler, should have refused to obey rules or laws they thought unconstitutional in the *first* instance, without waiting for a *stated* case on that point to be brought up.

As to his final action, it is clear that the President was the only person who could make a test case for the courts, or was the proper person, and he has done so. If no President ever disputed the validity of the act, it would never be disputed.

We find from these questions, Butler next turns to the manner in which Johnson spoke in "swinging around the circle." We certainly do not altogether approve of the taste of these exhibitions, and yet we prefer a President who is even a little uncouth to a monarch, whom he eulogizes as "born a gentleman." Butler is a cool ruffian, to talk of the proper conduct of a "born gentleman" in public speeches, after having bandied epithets with a mob at Cooper Institute upon this very Presidential question, and shown an ability in billingsgate superior even to the coarse vituperation of his assailers in the mob. It is ridiculous to hear such a man talk of the decencies and polish of a Chief Magistrate.

Officers of the City Government.

We publish below the entire Democratic ticket for Aldermen, Councilmen and School Trustees in the election to-day. These gentlemen were chosen by conventions in their several wards, and represent the united voice of the party. There is nothing so necessary now as good officers in the city government. These are not persons who voluntarily present their own claims, but are persons selected from numerous able men as the most suitable. For that reason, and because a true Democratic Council and School Board is right, we urge voters in the several wards to give them a unanimous support:

FOR ALDERMEN.

Fifth Ward—Thos. L. Barrot.
Seventh Ward—Fountain T. Fox, jr.
Ninth Ward—W. F. Dulaney.
Eleventh Ward—R. B. Sheridan.

FOR COUNCILMEN.

Fifth Ward—Henry C. Hamilton.
Sixth Ward—George Brobston.
Seventh Ward—J. Guthrie Coke.
Eighth Ward—Geo. C. Shadburne.
Ninth Ward—Capt. Bart. W. Jenkins.
Tenth Ward—M. W. Larue.
Twelfth Ward—Dr. G. W. Walling.

FOR SCHOOL TRUSTEE.

Fifth Ward—Henry McDonald.
Sixth Ward—Alex. Duvall, sr.
Seventh Ward—Dr. Preston B. Scott.
Eighth Ward—Dr. J. J. O'Reilly.
Ninth Ward—Jos. B. Read.
Tenth Ward—Thos. R. Baird, Louis Eichrodt.
Eleventh Ward—H. Kirklighter.
Twelfth Ward—Geo. A. Scott.

We hope the people in the city and county are alive to the importance of to-day's election. There are three candidates for Police Commissioners to be elected. The nominees of the Democratic convention are

T. E. C. Brinly,
Benoni Figg,
John H. Shively.

Be sure and give each of them a vote.

We know John Shively, the popular farmer, and sturdy, upright Democrat, will get an almost unanimous vote in the county. Let the city come out as strong for the county man for Police Commissioner and we are sure of a glorious Democratic majority.

To the People of Louisville and Jefferson County.

The first election of the year in this city and county takes place to-day. It is looked to with deep interest at home and abroad. Let every voter, then, go to the polls, and let us have a glorious Democratic victory. We would say to you,

If you are satisfied with what you have had of Radical usurpation and misrule in the last seven years, and would have the country relieved of that curse next fall, so declare by voting straight out for the regular Democratic ticket.

If you would preserve and abide by the Constitution given us by our fathers of '76, vote the Democratic ticket.

If you would dispense with freedmen's bureaus, military satraps, and a large and expensive standing army in a time of peace, vote for the Democratic ticket.

If you want to restore the Union, inspire confidence and good will between all sections of the country, and bring general prosperity to the people, vote for the Democratic ticket.

If you think that the white people of the South ought not to be put under the rule and dominion of the negroes, vote for the Democratic ticket.

If you would prevent negro suffrage and negro office-holding in Kentucky and throughout the Union, vote for the Democratic ticket.

If you would have your government legislate less for capitalists and bondholders and more for the laboring, toiling million, vote for the Democratic ticket.

If you would have Congress busy itself less in looking after the welfare and the precious rights of lazy and thriftless negroes, and more in promoting the interest and well-being of honest white people, vote for the Democratic ticket.

If you have any respect for the office of President of these United States, ordained and established by the people themselves, but which the Radicals would bring into contempt, vote for the Democratic ticket.

If you would have an honest, enlightened, and independent Federal judiciary, not the creatures of a party or a dominant faction, vote for the Democratic ticket.

If you would have the legislative department of the government confine itself to its proper sphere of authority, as prescribed by the Constitution, and not override and subordinate to its will the other co-ordinate departments of the government, vote for the Democratic ticket.

If you would have an honest and economical administration of the government—equal justice to all, exclusive privileges to none—vote for the Democratic ticket.

If you would rebuke a class of men in your midst who sympathize with New England Federalists and fanatics, and who would ruin the country to elevate and serve the negroes, vote for the Democratic ticket.

If you desire to guard the reserved rights of the States, and make the citizens at all times secure in their rights of person and property, vote for the Democratic ticket.

If you would have Louisville grow and prosper in her trade and commerce, turn your backs upon the Radicals, who, after her best customers, the people of the South, had been crushed by the war, have legislated against them most wantonly and cruelly, and prevented them from recovering themselves by honest labor, and pouring the benefits of their trade into her lap—if you would cherish those upon whose thrift and prosperity that of your own city must always depend, vote for the Democratic ticket.

If, in a word, you would promote the best interests of the whole country, have the approbation of your own consciences, and sleep soundly, like honest men, when you go to bed to-night, vote the whole Democratic ticket.

Convention vs. Anti-convention.

Some persons are opposed to the nominations of the Democratic party merely because they are made by a convention. A moment's reflection will show them how poor such an objection is. Let them look over the *independent* candidates and say *how many* of them they would have taken as their preference for the office to which each aspires. Perhaps one, or two; perhaps not one. They have to choose at last not some one they think *best fitted*, but some one out of a list who desire it. A man's wanting an office is no proof of his fitness; oftenest it is the reverse. In this way, if they do not get their *first* choice from a convention, neither do they get their *first* choice from the independent ticket.

They assert that a convention chooses certain persons for them—thus infringing their rights. The convention, in fact, only chooses certain acceptable persons to run. In the other case, the independent candidates choose themselves. Which are likely to be the best qualified, the man who is the sole criterion of his *own* merits, or the one who has to undergo the scrutiny of a convention. Clearly, the convention candidates are *apt* to be the *best* candidates.

The citizen then comes to voting. He cannot get the exact men he would prefer. Likely they would not accept. He must vote then for such as are publicly presented. He must vote for men who are offered by their own act alone, or for certain other candidates who have been selected by their fellow-citizens as the best officers.

When men get to be the best judges of their own qualifications, and when each of us can induce the best men, our *first* choice, to run, then it will be time for us to dispense with conventions. Until then we think it better a certain number of good citizens should get together and agree upon certain candidates. Say to such candidates "we will labor to elect you." In this way better men are induced to run than would offer if they supposed they were to endure an unsupported conflict.

The convention plan is not, therefore, to force candidates on the people, but to induce good men to offer, and by mutual compromises to select the best of such. When this is done they certify to their fellow-citizens what they have done, what candidates they have chosen, and ask their votes. It seems to us a much better plan than merely allowing those to run who will and compelling the citizens to vote for them, because no better citizens can be induced to run. Of course conventions composed of men are liable to mistakes, but, generally, the influences are equal, and good men are offered, and should be supported.

The Last Word.

We have repeatedly spoken to our friends of the importance of this day's election.

Every election, while the impeachment is pending, is received by the country as a test of popular sentiment on the subject of impeachment.

If Louisville and Jefferson county go Democratic, it will be received as a rebuke to Congress, and so published all over the North. If the Democratic nominees made by the convention are defeated, it will be considered as an indorsement of the action of Congress.

That is the issue. As a local election, it may affect us only in a local manner; but as a test election on the impeachment question, the first held since the impeachment, it affects us in our relations to the Federal Government.

This makes it, whatever we might intend for it to be, a political election entirely.

It will be so regarded, and will affect popular sentiment one way or the other, according as it terminates for or against the Democratic nominees.

We, therefore, expect every man to vote. Let us show to the country that we are alive to the importance of the stake, and are aware of the great interests involved. Let there be no difference among Democrats. Let us have a full vote and a sounding majority.

M. J. Paul.

We urge our fellow-citizens to vote for M. J. Paul, because it is a simple act of justice.

He is the candidate for Chief Engineer of the Fire Department, and should be supported by every true Democrat.

He was formerly Chief of that department. Why was he removed? To make room for a Radical.

The removal was made by Colonel Moore, of the Twenty-fifth Michigan, and in 1863 Provost Marshal of the district, including Louisville. This act was one of his many and gross acts of injustice. The same officer ordered the suppression of the Democrat and threatened its editors with arrest. He was the blackest miscegenationist that ever commanded in Kentucky, and this act of removal was an unwarranted, high-handed outrage, entirely different from the customary generous and liberal conduct of gallant officers who commanded here.

M. J. Paul is an honest, true-hearted man; vote for him, if but to set an example of justice and recompense to one who suffered unjustly.

THE BILL REGULATING THE PRESIDENTIAL SUCCESSION.—In the Democrat, of yesterday, editorial attention was called to the bill of Mr. Churchill, of New York, described in the above title. If the reader will turn to the first article of our "Political News and Sentiments" to-day, he will find at least some substantial suggestions. The design alleged, of making Grant President on the success of the Radicals in their impeachment, is hardly credible; for they will, probably, be better satisfied with Wade to pave the way for Grant. However, the letter is readable.

STREET INSPECTOR IN THE EASTERN DISTRICT.—Mr. Mike Deitz, a sterling old-fashioned Democrat, of the pure stock, is the Democratic candidate for Street Inspector of the Eastern District. He is the nominee and unanimous choice of the city convention, an excellent man, and will make one of the very best officials in our city. We state this as a notice in our "City Item" column yesterday of advertisements led some to suppose that Mr. Modenbach was the nominee of the convention.

HEAD OF THE FIRE DEPARTMENT.—We hope our citizens will remember and give M. J. Paul, the former efficient head of the fire department, a full vote. He was deprived of the office by an arbitrary arrest. It is but right, considering he is eminently qualified, that he should be elected, and hence he has been chosen by the Democratic convention.

Our citizens are too well acquainted with Benoni Figg for us to urge his name upon them to-day for Police Commissioner. It is admitted that Figg is one of the most capable and excellent men possible to control the police. He knows the men, and knows the city. Give him a vote!

Is there any mechanic in the city who will not give a vote for that ingenious plowmaker, Tom Brinly? Is there any farmer, who has used his fine plows, who will not give him a vote for Police Commissioner? Mechanics and farmers, he is one of your candidates! Elect him!

How do you Vote? For or against the Wharf?

Messrs. Editors: The above is a question I think it is well for every judge of the election to put to-day to the voter. The advocates of that measure have printed fifteen or twenty thousand tickets, supplying every candidate, of every shade of politics, with a number, having his own name and the office to which he aspires printed thereon, with the conclusion, "For the Wharf." Voters handling these in carelessly, and merely desiring to vote for the *candidates* whose names are printed on the ticket, will not notice that they vote on the wharf question, and so these votes will be recorded in *favor* of the measure. The voter may not, and probably will not, wish to vote for that extravagance. Hence, the judges of the election should ask each voter separately, not trusting to the ticket: "Are you *for* or *against* the ordinance paying $650,000 for additional wharf property?" CITIZEN.

DIED.

APPLEGATE—On the 3d inst., at 8 o'clock A. M., Mrs. Martha C. Applegate, in the 72d year of her age.

The funeral will take place this (Saturday) afternoon, at 3½ o'clock, from the residence of her son-in-law, R. Burge, on Seventh street, between Main and the river. The friends of the family are invited to attend.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

PORTO RICO SUGARS.
100 hhds choice Porto Rico Sugar;
100 " prime " "
Receiving and for sale by NEWCOMB, BUCHANAN & CO., 34 Fourth street.
ap4 6t

GOLDEN SIRUP.
200 packages very choice Sirups receiving and for sale by NEWCOMB, BUCHANAN & CO., 34 Fourth street.
ap4 6t

A. FRENTZ'S
REAL ESTATE ENTERPRISE!
OF
SIX BUILDING LOTS,
In the city of Louisville, Ky.
Number of Certificates 750—$5 each. Number of Prizes 6. If preferred the payments can be made in five installments.

The lots are adjoining my new store and residence, on Twenty-third and Market streets, and opposite the St. Antonius Catholic Church and schoolhouse. This portion of the city is more rapidly improving than any other. Two lots have a front of 20 by 100 deep to an alley, and four 21¼ by 100 to an alley. A warranty deed will be given to the parties entitled to them after the day of the final distribution, of which due notice will be given in the city papers.

Certificates can be purchased of me, at J. T. Mousch & Son's, Nos. 111 and 111½ Third street, bet. Market and Jefferson, and at my residence, Twenty-third and Market.

All letters from abroad containing money must be registered and addressed to me, Twenty-third and Market streets. I will also register letters containing certificates.

Authorized References—Senator R. J. Webb, Mayor Tompert, and Dr. Jno. E. Crowe.
ap22awtf A. FRENTZ.

NOTICE.—A call of ten per cent. ($10 share) is hereby made on the subscriptions to the Elizabethtown and Paducah Railroad Company, payable 1st of May next. By order of the Board.
mr29 2w A. A. GORDON, Sec'y.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

UNIMPEACHABLE.

Indigestion—the most fruitful generator of disease, so common as not to be considered dangerous—slowly and surely saps the foundation of health, for, with impaired digestion, it is impossible for food to afford strength to the system. Dyspepsy invariably follows this disease, and dyspeptics owe all their sufferings to indigestion. Nervous and sick headache also spring from derangement of the digestive organs. Persons of sedentary habits frequently suffer from those evils, which are attended with a nervous irritability of temper, extremely unpleasant to others and a source of misery to themselves. HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS has been found the safest and best means of removing all digestive obstructions, as well as bracing up the falling system. Those whose occupations are mental recognize in this preparation the perfection of medical skill, as it soothes the excited brain, headache disappears under its potent charm, and the patient rapidly regains health and strength by its restoring power. To the aged, as well as delicate ladies and children, it is admirably suited, as it possesses the quality of invigorating without excitement or reaction.

An immense amount of unimpeachable evidence can be produced to prove that HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS is unequaled for its prompt and ever reliable action in alleviating and curing all diseases of the stomach. Its superior excellence and consequent renown is readily accounted for, from the well-known fact that it is made under the personal supervision of the proprietors, in strict accordance with pharmaceutic science.
ap3 eod3&w1

CEDAR CAMPHOR

Defends Furs and Woolens from

MOTHS AND MILLERS.

Made by

THEOD. S. HARRIS, Boston.

Sold by druggists everywhere. ap2 Th,F&Sa

MRS. WINSLOW'S

SOOTHING SYRUP,

FOR CHILDREN TEETHING,

Greatly facilitates the process of teething, by softening the gums, reducing all inflammation—will allay *all pain* and spasmodic action, and is

SURE TO REGULATE THE BOWELS.

Depend upon it, mothers, it will give rest to yourselves, and

RELIEF AND HEALTH TO YOUR INFANTS.

We have put up and sold this article for years, and *can say in confidence and truth* of it what we have never been able to say of any other medicine—*never has it failed in a single instance to effect a cure* when timely used. Never did we know an instance of dissatisfaction by any one who used it. On the contrary, all are delighted with its operation, and speak in terms of commendation of the magical effects and medical virtues. We speak in this matter "*WHAT WE DO KNOW*," after years of experience, *and pledge our reputation for the fulfillment of what we here declare*. In almost every instance where the infant is suffering from pain and exhaustion, relief will be found in fifteen or twenty minutes after the syrup is administered.

Full directions for using will accompany each bottle. Be sure to call for

"MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP,"

Having the fac-simile of "CURTIS & PERKINS" on the outside wrapper. All others are base imitations.

Sold by Druggists throughout the world.

PRICE, ONLY 35 CENTS PER BOTTLE.

OFFICES,
215 Fulton street, New York,
205 High Holborn, London, England,
441 St. Paul street, Montreal, Canada.
oc3 eod6m

DR. GEOGHEGAN'S HYDROPIPER

IS THE MOST EFFICIENT

BLOOD PURIFIER

EVER OFFERED TO THE PUBLIC.

A recipe accompanies each bottle. A great many physicians are prescribing it. Read the following certificates of its efficacy:

PRINCETON, KY., Jan. 1, 1868.

DR. GEOGHEGAN: I have used the Compound Extract of Hydropiper, manufactured by you, as a blood purifier, and I have no hesitation in saying that it is superior to anything that I have ever tried. I have been afflicted several times with boils and other evidences of impurity of blood, and have tried many kinds of Blood Purifiers and Sarsaparillas, but have found nothing that will compare with the "Hydropiper" as an alterative or purifier of the blood. My little boy is now taking it for disease of the ear and sore eyes with decided benefit. Yours, respectfully,
R. T. DANIEL.

PRINCETON, KY., Jan. 1, 1868.

DR. GEOGHEGAN: About twelve years ago my infant child was afflicted with an eruption all over its body, insomuch that it was a running sore. We had to wrap it in a linen garment, greased with butter, and nurse it all the time. When we would remove the linen the surface of the body was raw and bloody. In short, my child was a most pitiable looking sight. The Hydropiper was recommended to me, and after giving it to my child for ten days it was cured sound and well. I have used it many times in my family since, whenever occasion called for its use, and have taken it myself, being afflicted with an eruption of the hands and feet on the approach of cold weather, and always with unvarying success. I consider it the best medicine I have ever tried for eruptions of the skin, and can cheerfully recommend it to the public as an unrivaled Blood Purifier. C. T. DABNEY.

J. B. WILDER & CO., Gen. Agents, Louisville, Ky.
fe11 eodtf

A STAR ON FIRE!

Was recently reported by the astronomers. What of that? Who cares for an orb myriads of miles away? Meanwhile the country is

IN A BLAZE

Of excitement at the wonderful effect produced during the past year upon tens of thousands of

HUMAN SPHERES

By that quencher of fiery hair, that transformer of gray hair, that swift beautifier of hair of every unpleasant shade of color,

CHRISTADORO'S HAIR DYE!

A preparation as harmless as the April rain.

Manufactured by J. CHRISTADORO, 68 Maiden Lane, New York. Sold by all Druggists. Applied by all Hair Dressers. mr5 deod&weowlm

BATCHELOR'S HAIR DYE.

This splendid Hair Dye is the best in the world. The only *true* and *perfect Dye*—Harmless, Reliable, Instantaneous. No disappointment. No ridiculous tints. Natural Black or Brown. Remedies the ill effects of *Bad Dyes*. Invigorates the hair, leaving it soft and beautiful. The genuine is signed *William A. Batchelor*. All others are mere imitations, and should be avoided. Sold by all Druggists and Perfumers. Factory 81 Barclay street, New York.
ap9 ly

NEW MARRIAGE GUIDE.—An Essay for Young Men, on Physiological Errors, Abuses and Diseases, incident to Youth and Early Manhood, which create impediments to MARRIAGE, with sure means of relief. Sent in sealed letter envelops free of charge. Address Dr. J. SKILLIN HOUGHTON, Howard Association, Philadelphia, Pa.
fe1 d&w3m

CONFIDENTIAL.—Young men who have injured themselves by secret habits, which unfit them for business, pleasure, or the duties of married life; also middle-aged and old men, who, from the follies of youth, or other causes, feel a debility in advance of their years, before placing themselves under the treatment of any one, should first read "The Secret Friend." Sent to any address, in a sealed envelope, on receipt of 25 cents. Address DR. CHAS. A. STUART & CO., Boston, Mass.
fe13 d&wly

MANHOOD

And the Vigor of Youth restored in four weeks. Success guaranteed. DR. RICORD'S ESSENCE OF LIFE restores manly powers, from whatever cause arising; the effects of early pernicious habits, self-abuse, impotency and climate, give way at once to this wonderful medicine, if taken regularly according to the directions (which are very simple and require no restraint from business or pleasure). Failure is impossible. Sold in bottles at $2, or four quantities in one for $9. To be had only of the sole appointed agent in America, H. GERITZEN, 206 Second Ave., N. Y. fe22 ly

MEETINGS.

OLYMPIC BASE BALL CLUB.—The members of the Olympic B. B. Club will meet for the purpose of reorganization, on Saturday evening, April 4th, at 7½ o'clock in the office of the Central Railway Company. H. C. COURTNEY, Vice-President.
apl 1t*

NOTICE.

BANK OF KY., LOUISVILLE, April 4, 1868.

The annual meeting of the Stockholders of the Bank of Kentucky will be held at their banking house, in this city, on Monday, May 4th, 1868, for the election of directors to serve the ensuing year.
THOS. L. BARRET, Cashier.
ap4 td

BOARD OF TRADE MEETING.
ANNUAL ELECTION.

The regular election of officers of the Board of Trade and Merchants' Exchange, for the current year, takes place on Monday evening, the 6th of April, at 7½ o'clock, at their Hall in the National Hotel Building, corner Main and Fourth streets. A full attendance is expected.

By order of V. P. Armstrong, President.
ap3 td C. H. CLARKE, Secretary.

FRANKLIN INSURANCE COMPANY, of Louisville, Ky., March 30th, 1868. The regular annual election, by the stockholders, of a President and twelve Directors for the ensuing year, will be held at the office of the company, on Monday, April 6th, 1868, at 12 o'clock.
mr31 td R. A. BROWINSKI, Sec'y.

INTERNAL REVENUE—ASSESSOR'S OFFICE.—The Assistant Assessors of this District are now making out their annual lists of special taxes and incomes for return to the Collector. These lists must be completed by the 10th April. After that date delinquents will be liable to a penalty of 50 per cent. to be added to their assessment, in accordance with the law. EDGAR NEEDHAM,
ap2 1t Assessor Third District Kentucky

CITY ORDINANCES.

An Ordinance

Defining the boundaries of the various wards of the city of Louisville.

WHEREAS, By an act of the General Assembly, of the Commonwealth of Kentucky, approved the 9th day of March, 1868, the boundaries of the city of Louisville have been extended; therefore,

Be it ordained by the General Council of the City of Louisville, That the boundaries of the various wards in said city shall be as follows, viz:

FIRST WARD.

Commencing at a point in the northern boundary line of the city, where the same would be intersected by the center line of Hancock street, extended; thence southwardly with the center line of Hancock street, to the southern bank of Beargrass creek; thence eastwardly with said bank of the creek to a point where the same would be intersected by the center line of Wenzel street extended; thence southwardly with the center line of Wenzel street extended, to the center line of Broadway; thence eastwardly with the center line of Broadway to the center line of the Newburg road; thence southeastwardly with the center line of the Newburg road to the line of the city limits; thence northeastwardly with the line of the city limits, and parallel with the south line of "Stewart avenue" extended, to a point 210 feet east of the center line of Beargrass cut-off, if extended; thence northwardly and parallel with said center line of Beargrass cut-off to the property of the Kentucky Institute for the Blind; thence with the boundary line thereof leaving said property inside the city), until it strikes the aforesaid line two hundred and ten feet east of and parallel to the center line of Beargrass cut-off extended; thence northwardly, with said line, across the Ohio river to low water mark; thence with the meanders of said river, at low water mark, to the point of beginning.

SECOND WARD.

Commencing on the south bank of Beargrass creek where the same would be intersected by the center line of Shelby street extended; thence southwardly with the center line of Shelby street to the southern limits of the city; thence eastwardly with the line of the southern limits of the city, to a point southwardly of the point where the old boundary line strikes the south fork of Beargrass creek; thence northwardly to the point where said old boundary line strikes the south fork of Beargrass creek; thence with the meanders of said creek to a point 210 feet southwardly of where Stewart avenue, if extended, would strike said creek; thence eastwardly, and parallel with the south line of Stewart avenue extended to the center line of the Newburg road; thence northwestwardly with the center line of the Newburg road; and thence with the line of the western boundary of the First ward to Beargrass creek; thence westwardly and with the boundary lines of the First ward to the point of beginning.

THIRD WARD.

Commencing on the south bank of the Beargrass, and where the same would be intersected by the center line of Shelby street; thence southwardly with the center line of Shelby street to the southern limits of the city; thence westwardly with the line of said city limits to the center line of Hancock street extended; thence northwardly with the center line of Hancock street to Beargrass creek; thence eastwardly with said creek to the point of beginning.

FOURTH WARD.

Bounded on the north by the line of the city limits; on the east by the center line of Hancock street; on the south by the line of the city limits, and on the west by the center line of Preston street.

FIFTH WARD.

Bounded on the north by the line of the city limits; on the east by the center line of Preston street; on the south by the line of the city limits, and on the west by the center line of First street.

SIXTH WARD.

Commencing at a point in the northern boundary line of the city where the same would be intersected by the center line of First street extended; thence southwardly with the center line of First street extended till it strikes a southern boundary line of the city; thence westwardly with said southern boundary line to a point 210 feet east of Second street; thence southwardly with the boundary line of the city and including the House of Refuge lands to the point where the northern boundary line south of the house of refuge intersects the center line of Third street extended; thence with the center line of Third street northwardly till it strikes the northern boundary line of the city; thence with said northern boundary line eastwardly to the point of beginning.

SEVENTH WARD.

Commencing at a point in the northern boundary line of the city where the same is intersected by the western boundary line of the Sixth ward; thence southwardly with said western line of the Sixth ward till it strikes the Southern boundary line of the city; thence with said southern boundary line westwardly to a point 210 feet west of Third street; thence northwardly with a boundary line of the city till it intersects a city boundary line running parallel with and two hundred and ten feet south of the south line of Shipp's avenue; thence westwardly with said boundary line running parallel with Shipp's avenue, till it intersects the center line of Fifth street extended; thence northwardly with the center line of Fifth street till it intersects the northern boundary line of the city; thence eastwardly with said northern boundary line to the point of beginning.

EIGHTH WARD.

Commencing at a point in the northern boundary line of the city, where the same would be intersected by the western boundary line of the Seventh ward; thence with said western boundary line of the Seventh ward southwardly till it strikes the southern boundary line of the city; thence westwardly with said southern boundary line till it intersects the center line of the Oakland plank road running from Seventh street; thence northwardly with the center line of the Oakland plank road and Seventh street extended till it strikes the northern boundary line of the city; thence eastwardly with said northern boundary line to the point of beginning.

NINTH WARD.

Commencing at a point in the northern boundary line of the city where the same would be intersected by the western boundary line of the Eighth ward, thence with said western boundary line of the Eighth ward, southwardly, till it strikes the southern boundary line of the city; thence westwardly with said southern boundary line to a point 210 feet west of Seventh street, or the "Oakland plankroad;" thence northwardly with the city's boundary line running parallel with Seventh street, or the "Oakland plankroad," to the south line of "Oakland avenue;" thence westwardly with the south line of "Oakland avenue," to a point where the same would be intersected by the center line of Tenth street extended; thence northwardly with said center line of Tenth street extended, till it strikes the northern boundary line of the city; thence eastwardly with said northern boundary line to the point of beginning.

TENTH WARD.

Bounded on the north by the line of the city limits; on the east by the western boundary line of the Ninth ward; on the south by the line of the city limits, and on the west by the center line of Fourteenth or St. Louis street.

ELEVENTH WARD.

Beginning at a point in the northern boundary line of the city, where it would be intersected by the center line of Fourteenth or St. Louis street extended; thence southwardly with said center line of Fourteenth or St. Louis street extended, to the city limits; thence with the line of the city limits, westwardly, to a point where the same would be intersected by Twenty-first street extended; thence northwardly with the center line of Twenty-first street extended to the center line of Portland avenue; thence with the center line of said avenue eastwardly to the center line of Bridge street; thence with the center line of Bridge street extended to the northern limits of the city; thence with said northern limits eastwardly to the point of beginning.

TWELFTH WARD.

Beginning at the northwest corner of the town of Portland; thence southwardly with the west line of Portland to a point 210 feet south of a south line of Bank street; thence eastwardly and parallel with Bank street to a point 800 feet west of the west line of the Shippingport road; thence southwardly and parallel with said road to the south line of Jefferson street; thence eastwardly with the south line of Jefferson street to the west line of the Shippingport road; thence southwardly with said road to the south line of Oakland avenue extended; thence eastwardly with the south line of Oakland avenue extended, to a point where the same would intersect the center line of Twenty-first street extended; thence northwardly with the center line of Twenty-first street extended to the center line of "Portland avenue;" thence with the center line of said avenue eastwardly to the center line of Bridge street; thence with the center line of Bridge street extended to the northern limits of the city; thence with said northern line westwardly to the point of beginning.

SEC. 2. An ordinance approved March 31st, 1866, entitled "An ordinance defining the boundaries of the various wards in the city," is hereby repealed.

JOHN D. ORRILL, P. B. C. C.
J. M. VAUGHAN, C. B. C. C.
WM. F. RUBEL, P. B. A.
OLIVER LUCAS, C. B. A.
Approved March 2, 1868.
dlt PHILIP TOMPPERT, Mayor.

HACKETT & CALLAGHAN,

Wholesale Dealers in

KENTUCKY WHISKIES,

FOREIGN WINES AND BRANDIES.

No. 71 SIXTH STREET, NEAR MAIN.
ap2 eod1m

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FLOWERS, BULBOUS ROOTS, FRUIT TREES, &c., &c.

MR. RONNA informs the lovers and amateurs of ornamental and useful plants, that he has just arrived from Paris, France, with the largest and richest collection of plants ever imported, and unsurpassed in elegance, richness and variety. Camellia, Magnolia, Peonia, Roses, Fruit Trees, Flemish Pinks, Flower Seeds and Vegetables.

Prices moderate. Catalogues delivered to purchasers and visitors.

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ap2 eod1w

WILL. KINNAN

IS A CANDIDATE

For public favor and the patronage of all parties wanting

UMBRELLAS, PARASOLS

AND

WALKING CANES,

No. 125 Third street, Louisville, Ky.

Special attention paid to repairing and re-covering. Unmounted Ebony and Mallaca Canes always on hand. mr11 eod

REMOVAL.

HOGAN & DUTEIL

Have removed their Hair and Fancy Goods Store to No. 222 Third street, between Walnut and Chestnut. We will be found at the above place until the rebuilding of our new store is completed, and will reopen with a large and elegant assortment of fine French Goods. All orders left with us will receive prompt attention. mr8 eod1m

IN BANKRUPTCY.

All proofs of debts to be used in this State must be made before a register; if to be used out of this State, may be made before a register or a United States commissioner.

Blank forms for proof of debts, and Powers of Attorney, to be used in bankruptcy, may always be found at the office of Col. J. H. Ward, Register. No extra charge for filling them up.

IN BANKRUPTCY.—In the District Court of the United States, for the District of Kentucky—in bankruptcy. In the matter of WILLIAM H. JACOBS. Petition for final discharge filed March 28th, 1868. By order of court the creditors of William H. Jacobs, a bankrupt, are hereby notified to appear before me, at my office, in Catlettsburg, Ky., on the 16th day of April, A. D., 1868, at 10 o'clock A. M., to show cause, if any they have, why the bankrupt aforesaid should not be discharged from his debts. The second and third meetings of creditors provided for in the 27th and 28th sections of the bankrupt act of March 2d, 1867, will be held before me, at the same time and place above named.
ROBERT COULTHARD, Register in Bankruptcy.
W. O. HAMPTON, Assignee. ap1 Sa2

IN BANKRUPTCY.—In the District Court of the United States, for the District of Kentucky—in bankruptcy. In the matter of JOHN P. JONES. Petition for final discharge filed March 28th, 1868. By order of court the creditors of John P. Jones, a bankrupt, are hereby notified to appear before me, at my office, in Catlettsburg, Ky., on the 16th day of April, 1868, at 10 o'clock A. M., to show cause, if any they have, why the bankrupt aforesaid should not be discharged from his debts. The second and third meetings of creditors provided for in the 27th and 28th sections of the bankrupt act of March 2d, 1867, will be held before me, at the same time and place above named.
ROBERT COULTHARD, Register in Bankruptcy.
W. O. HAMPTON, Assignee. ap1 Sa2

IN BANKRUPTCY—District of Kentucky, ss. At Owensboro, Ky., the 30th day of March, A. D., 1868. The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of P. B. McMANANA, Of the county of McLean, and State of Kentucky, within said district, who has been adjudged a bankrupt, upon his own petition, by the District Court of said district.
ap1 Sa3 WM. A. STUART, Assignee.

IN BANKRUPTCY—District of Kentucky—ss. At Owensboro, Ky., the 1st day of April, A. D., 1868. The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of GEO. H. CALDWELL, Of the county of Hopkins, and State of Kentucky, within said district, who has been adjudged a bankrupt, upon his own petition, by the District Court of said district.
ap1 Sa3 WM. A. STUART, Assignee.

IN BANKRUPTCY.—District of Kentucky ss. At Owensboro, Ky., the 30th day of March, A. D., 1868. The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of USUAL C. BENNETT, Of the county of McLean, and State of Kentucky, within said District, who has been adjudged a bankrupt upon his own petition, by the District Court of said District.
ap4 Sa3 WM. A. STUART, Assignee.

IN BANKRUPTCY.—District of Kentucky—ss. At Owensboro, Ky., the 30th day of March, A. D., 1868. The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of CARY T. RHOADES, Of the county of Breckinridge, and State of Kentucky, within said District, who has been adjudged a bankrupt upon his own petition by the District Court of said District.
ap1 Sa3 WM. A. STUART, Assignee.

IN BANKRUPTCY.—District of Kentucky—ss. At Owensboro, Ky., the 27th day of March, A. D., 1868. The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of JAS. V. LILLY, Of the county of Henderson, and State of Kentucky, within said District, who has been adjudged a bankrupt upon his own petition, by the District Court of said District.
ap4 Sa3 WM. A. STUART, Assignee.

NOTICE.—District Court of the United States,—District Court of Kentucky, in bankruptcy. In matter of WILLIAM HOPKINS, A bankrupt. I hereby give notice of my appointment as assignee of William Hopkins, of Covington, in the county of Kenton, in the State of Kentucky, within said district, who has been adjudged a bankrupt, upon his own petition, by the District Court of said district.
JOHN T. LEVIS, Assignee.
Dated at Covington, April 2d, 1868. ap4 Sa3

IN BANKRUPTCY.—District of Kentucky—ss. At Louisville, the 3d day of April, A. D., 1868. The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of JAMES WHITE, Of Louisville, in the county of Jefferson, and State of Kentucky, within said District, who has been adjudged a bankrupt upon his own petition by the District Court of said District.
ap4 Sa3 STEPHEN E. JONES, Assignee.

LOWER THAN EVER!

CARPETS,

OIL-CLOTHS

CURTAINS,

SHADES,

And all kinds of

HOUSE-FURNISHING GOODS!

I am now offering at prices below the usual rates, on account of having to remove my stock in a few days to my new store, one block below my present place. All who want any goods in my line are respectfully invited to call without delay.

W. H. McKNIGHT
mr31 eod2m No. 111 Main street.

CHAS. C. BRENNER.

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PAINTS,

No. 75 MARKET STREET

Between Second and Third.

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TO THE OWNERS OF LANDS IN "PETERS' COLONY," TEXAS:

I shall leave here for Fort Belknap, Texas, about the 5th inst., for the purpose of looking after your interest in said lands, and the payment of your taxes on them for 1868.

In a correspondence lately with Major General Hancock, at New Orleans, I have been informed by him that four Military Posts are to be established in Northwestern Texas, this spring, to protect that region from the Indians, to be held by from four to six companies of cavalry and two of infantry at each post, to be connected by telegram.

If these posts are placed at proper points outside of the settlements, with this ready communication by telegram, I feel very confident that the Indians will be kept out and a heavy emigration take place to that region next fall.

I shall call on the officer in command at New Orleans, on my way to Texas, in reference to the establishment of these posts at certain points, to which I will call his especial attention.

I can be found at the Law office of J. E. Pilcher, Esq., on Jefferson street, near Sixth.
CH. J. MENG.
April 1st, 1868. ap1 1st

CHANDELIERS, BRONZES,
FRENCH CLOCKS, PLUMBING,
GAS FITTING AND
STEAM FITTING.

SPEED, MAGENS & CO.,

No. 73 Third street, between Main and Market,

LOUISVILLE, KY.

We are now fairly in our new store, and are opening the finest stock of Goods in our line ever brought into this city.

Having the handsomest and largest assortment of goods pertaining to our business in Louisville we are sure that it will pay any one wishing anything in our way to give us a call before purchasing elsewhere. ap2 2w1 SPEED, MAGENS & CO.

THE DRUNKARD'S FRIEND.

URBAN'S INEBRIATES' HOPE.

A CURE for Drunkenness, Neuralgia, St. Vitus Dance and Delirium Tremens, is still carefully prepared by the subscribers, and sold at the REDUCED PRICE of one dollar and fifty cents. Orders per mail promptly filled without charge of postage. Address
RAYMOND & CO.,
76 Fourth street, Louisville, Ky.
mr31 deod2w&w2

ELECTION NOTICE.—An election will be held at the following precincts, in Jefferson county, on Saturday, the 4th day of April, 1868, for five Directors of the Jefferson Pond Draining Company, to-wit: At Cane Run, Schardien's, Shively's, and Lower Ponds. The boundary of the Company is the same as heretofore.

By order of the Board of Directors.
mr25 td JOS. SMITH, Pres.

MUSIC.—A LADY receives pupils for instruction on the Piano. Terms $12 a quarter. Lessons given also at pupils' residences. Inquire at No. 139 Seventh st., bet. Green and Grayson. ap3 3t*

A WATCH FREE—Given gratis to any live man who will act as agent in a new, light and honorable business, paying $30 per day sure. No gift enterprise. No humbug, and no money wanted in advance. Address R. MONROE KENNEDY & CO., Pittsburg, Pa. mr30 12t*

FOR FAMILY USE.

Some extra fine DAYTON ALE, just received and bottled, and for sale by
C. C. RUFER, St. Charles Restaurant.
N. B.—Also barrels and half barrels. mr15 tf

IN BANKRUPTCY.

IN BANKRUPTCY—District of Kentucky—ss. At Glasgow, Ky., the 2d day of April, A. D., 1868. The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of W. T. HOBLITZELL, In the county of Barren, and State of Kentucky, within said District, who has been adjudged a bankrupt, upon his own petition, by the District Court of said district.
To whom it may concern.
ap4 Sa3 J. RITTER, Assignee, &c.

IN BANKRUPTCY.—District of Kentucky—ss. At Louisville, Ky., the 3d day of April, A. D., 1868. The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of LEMUEL H. KING, Of Louisville, in the county of Jefferson, and State of Kentucky, within said district, who has been adjudged a bankrupt upon his own petition, by the District Court of said District.
ap4 Sa3 STEPHEN E. JONES, Assignee.

IN BANKRUPTCY.—District of Kentucky—ss. At Louisville, the 27th day of March, A. D., 1868. The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of B. F. COGLE, Of the county of Henry, and State of Kentucky, within said District, who has been adjudged a bankrupt upon his own petition, by the District Court of said district.
mr28 Sa3 R. M. MOSBY, Assignee.

IN BANKRUPTCY. District of Kentucky—ss. At Owensboro, the 17th day of March, A. D., 1868. The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of E. H. HIBBS, Of the county of Hopkins, and State of Kentucky, within said District, who has been adjudged a bankrupt, upon his own petition, by the District Court of said District.
mr21 Sa3t WM. A. STUART, Assignee.

IN BANKRUPTCY.—District of Kentucky—ss. At Owensboro, the 18th day of March, A. D., 1868. The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of W. M. BROWNING, Of Hopkins, and State of Kentucky, within said District, who has been adjudged a bankrupt upon his own petition, by the District Court of said District.
mr21 Sa3t WM. A. STUART, Assignee.

IN BANKRUPTCY. District Court of the United States, District Court of Kentucky—in bankruptcy. In the matter of HUGH K. SMITH, A bankrupt. I hereby give notice of my appointment as assignee of Hugh K. Smith, of the county of Campbell, in the State of Kentucky, within said District, who has been adjudged a bankrupt upon his own petition, by the district Court of said District.
JOHN T. LEVIS, Assignee.
Dated Covington, March 19, 1868. mr21 Sa3t

IN BANKRUPTCY.—District Court of the United States, District Court of Kentucky—in bankruptcy. In the matter of L. D. ROBERTSON AND EDWIN T. SMITH, Bankrupts. I hereby give notice of my appointment as assignee of L. D. Robertson and Edwin T. Smith, of Trimble county, in the State of Kentucky, within said District, who have been adjudged bankrupts upon their own petition, by the District Court of said District.
JOHN H. HEDGES, Assignee.
Dated Sharpsburg, March 14, 1868. mr21 Sa3t

IN BANKRUPTCY.—District of Kentucky—ss. At Owensboro, the 25th day of Feb., A. D., 1868. The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of W. N. BROWN, Of the county of Henderson, and State of Kentucky, within said District, who has been adjudged a bankrupt upon his own petition, by the District Court of said District.
mr21 Sa3t WM. A. STUART, Assignee.

IN BANKRUPTCY.—District of Kentucky—ss. At Paducah, the 10th day of March, 1868. The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of SOLOMON COHN, Of Paducah, in the county of McCracken, and State of Kentucky, within said District, who has been adjudged a bankrupt upon his own petition, by the District Court of said district.
mr28 Sa3 LOUIS GROSS, Assignee.

IN BANKRUPTCY.—District of Kentucky—ss. At Louisville, the 27th day of March, A. D., 1868. The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of ELIZABETH AND JAS. R. FARLEIGH, Of the county of Larue, and State of Kentucky, within said District, who have been adjudged bankrupts upon their own petition, by the District Court of said district.
mr28 Sa3 STEPHEN E. JONES, Assignee.

IN BANKRUPTCY.—District of Kentucky—ss. At Lebanon, Ky., the 27th day of March, A. D., 1868. The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of MATHEW VOWLES, Of the county of Marion, and State of Kentucky, within said District, who has been adjudged a bankrupt upon his own petition, by the District Court of said district.
mr28 Sa3 EDWARD HILPP, Assignee.

IN BANKRUPTCY.—District of Kentucky—ss. At Louisville, the 27th day of March, A. D., 1868. The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of ALBERT G. SANDERS, Of Louisville, in the county of Jefferson, and State of Kentucky, within said District, who has been adjudged a bankrupt upon his own petition, by the District Court of said district.
mr28 Sa3 STEPHEN E. JONES, Assignee.

IN BANKRUPTCY.—District of Kentucky—ss. At Louisville, the 27th day of March, A. D., 1868. The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of JAS. M. HEATH, Of Louisville, in the county of Jefferson, and State of Kentucky, within said District, who has been adjudged a bankrupt upon his own petition, by the District Court of said district.
mr28 Sa3 STEPHEN E. JONES, Assignee.

NOTICE.—In the District Court of the United States, District of Kentucky—in bankruptcy. In the matter of J. F. Gentry and others, bankrupts. To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of J. F. Gentry, W. H. D[illegible], M. A. Mitchell, James Cunningham, Robert Wooldridge, W. H. Jones, Pryor Whitney, Wayman Whitney and Jos. T. Harris, all of Trigg county, Kentucky, within said District, who have been adjudged bankrupts upon their own petition, by the District Court of said district. A. B. DYER, Assignee, &c.
Cadiz, March 21, 1868. mr28 Sa1

NOTICE.—In the District Court of the United States, for the District of Kentucky. In the matter of JAS. F. MOORE. Petition for final discharge filed March 20th, 1868. By order of Court the creditors are hereby notified to appear before me, at my office, No. 11 Center street, Louisville, Ky., on the 2d day of May, 1868, at 10 o'clock P. M., to show cause, if any they have, why the bankrupt aforesaid should not be discharged from his debts.
JOHN H. WARD, Register.
mr28 Sa2 R. M. MOSBY, Assignee.

NOTICE.—In the District Court of the United States for the District of Kentucky—in bankruptcy. In the matter of SOLOMON COHN, bankrupt. Petition for final discharge filed on the 17th day of March, 1868. By order of Court the creditors of said bankrupt are hereby notified to appear before me, at my office, in Paducah, Ky., on the 2d day of April, 1868, to show cause, if any they have, why the bankrupt aforesaid should not be discharged from his debts. The second and third meetings of creditors provided for in the 27th and 28th sections of the Bankrupt Act of March 2, 1867, will be held before me, at the time and place aforesaid.
C. S. MARSHALL, Register in Bankruptcy.
mr28 Sa3

IN BANKRUPTCY.—District of Kentucky—ss. At Lebanon, Ky., the 27th day of March, A. D., 1868. The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of C. J. TAYLOR, Of the county of [illegible], and State of Kentucky, within said District, who has been adjudged a bankrupt upon his own petition, by the District Court of said district.
mr28 Sa3 EDWARD HILPP, Assignee.

IN BANKRUPTCY.—District of Kentucky—ss. At Owensboro, the 25th day of Feb., A. D., 1868. The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of WM. E. KELLER, Of the county of Henderson, and State of Kentucky, within said District, who has been adjudged a bankrupt upon his own petition, by the District Court of said District.
mr21 Sa3t WM. A. STUART, Assignee.

IN BANKRUPTCY.—District of Kentucky—ss. At Owensboro, the 24th day of Feb., A. D., 1868. The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of JOHN M. GRIGGS, Of the county of Henderson, and State of Kentucky, within said District, who has been adjudged a bankrupt upon his own petition, by the District Court of said District.
mr21 Sa3t WM. A. STUART, Assignee.

NOTICE.—In the District Court of the United States, for the District of Kentucky—In Bankruptcy. In the matter of George W. C[illegible]. Petition for final discharge filed on the 2[illegible] day of March, 1868. By order of the Court the creditors of George W. C[illegible], Bankrupt, are hereby notified to appear before me at my office, No. 25 Scott street, Covington, Kentucky, on the 23d day of April, 1868, at 10 o'clock, A. M., to show cause, if any they have, why the Bankrupt aforesaid should not be discharged from his debts.

The second and third meetings of creditors, provided for in the 27th and 28th sections of the Bankrupt act of March 2, 1867, will be held before me at the same hour and place, on the same day.
JOHN W. FINNELL, Register.
L. B. GOGGIN, Assignee.
Covington, March 26, 1868. mr28 Sa3

NOTICE.—In the District Court of the United States, for the District of Kentucky—In Bankruptcy. In the matter of Carey A. Daniel. Petition for final discharge, filed on the 26th day of March, 1868. By order of the Court, the Creditors of Carey A. Daniel, Bankrupt, are hereby notified to appear before me at my office, No. 25 Scott street, Covington, Kentucky, on the 27th day of April, 1868, at 10 o'clock A. M., to show cause, if any they have, why the Bankrupt aforesaid should not be discharged from his debts.

The second and third meetings of Creditors, provided for in the 27th and 28th Sections of the Bankrupt act of March 2, 1867, will be held before me at the same hour and place, on the same day.
JOHN W. FINNELL, Register.
R. A. ATHEY, Assignee.
Covington, March 28, 1868. mr28 Sa3t

NOTICE.—This is to give notice that on the 31st day of March, A. D., 1868, a warrant in bankruptcy was issued against the estate of JOHN RUSH, Of ———, in the county of Cumberland, and State of Kentucky, who has been adjudged a bankrupt, on his own petition; that the payment of any debts and delivery of any property belonging to such bankrupt, to him, or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him, are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of the said bankrupt, to prove their debts, and to choose one or more assignees of his estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at Lebanon, Ky., before Jas. M. Fidler, Register, on the 17th day of April, 1868, at 10 o'clock A. M.
W. A. MERIWETHER, U. S. Marshal, as Messenger.
ap3 3t

NOTICE.—This is to give notice that on the 31st day of March, A. D., 1868, a warrant in bankruptcy was issued against the estate of JOSEPH ELLIOTT, Of ———, in the county of Cumberland, and State of Kentucky, who has been adjudged a bankrupt, on his own petition; that the payment of any debts and delivery of any property belonging to such bankrupt, to him or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him, are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of the said bankrupt, to prove their debts, and to choose one or more assignees of his estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at Lebanon, Ky., before Jas. M. Fidler, Register, on the 17th day of April, 1868, at 12 o'clock M.
W. A. MERIWETHER, U. S. Marshal, as Messenger.
ap3 3t

NOTICE IN BANKRUPTCY.—In the District Court of the United States for the Southern District of Ohio. The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of WILLIAM F. DAVIDSON, of Chillicothe, in the county of Ross and State of Ohio, within said district, who has been adjudged a bankrupt upon his own petition, by the District Court of said District. E. K. MICK, as Assignee of Wm. F. Davidson. Chillicothe, O. McClintick & Smith, Attorneys. mr28

FOR SALE—CITY.

FOR SALE—HOUSE—A good comfortable residence, on Broadway, between Sixth and Center, containing 8 rooms, coal and kitchen cellars, in first-rate order. Apply to WM. KERR, painter, on Green st., below Fifth, or on the premises. ap4 1w*

FOR SALE—MARES—Two brood Mares, in foal; excellent farm horses. Inquire at SHOCKENCY'S stable, Second street, between Market and Main. mr23 tf

FOR SALE—HOUSE—One of the best houses in the city, containing 18 rooms, on the south side of Chestnut street, between Second and Third, lot 60 by 190. Apply to PEARSON & MEDDIS, 150 West Main street. mr5 tf

FOR SALE—HOUSE—A desirable residence, on the south side of Walnut, between First and Second, containing nine rooms. Apply to PEARSON & MEDDIS, 150 West Main street. mr5 tf

FOR SALE—HOUSE AND LOT—No. 236 Clay street, between Jefferson and Market. The house contains four large rooms and a good cellar; on the lot are a good stable and water works; lot 50 by 125 feet. Terms liberal. For particulars inquire at No. 138 Third street, between Jefferson and Green, on second floor, or on the premises. fe25 tf

FOR SALE—HOUSE—My dwelling, on Kentucky street, between Preston and Jackson, containing six rooms, cellar and kitchen, with all necessary conveniences; lot 50 by 100 feet. For further particulars apply at my store, No. 75 market street, between Second and Third, or on the premises.
no17 tf CHAS. C. BRENNER.

FOR SALE—COUNTRY.

FOR SALE LOW—RARE CHANCE—One of the nicest and best country homes to be found in the country near the city; eight good rooms, kitchen and servants' room, and all out-buildings and everything necessary to make a home comfortable; large lot of assorted flowers, large and small fruits of all kind; nine acres of land in fine state of cultivation and rich. Call at the Democrat office soon for a bargain. mr22 tf

FOR SALE—A VALUABLE FARM—Situated 5½ miles below the city, between Cane Run gravel road and the river, one-half mile from each. Contains 155 acres—145 acres cleared and well inclosed, the rest in timber; 50 acres of fine meadow; good orchard and good water; comfortable hewed-log dwelling of eight rooms, and necessary outbuildings, all in good condition. To suit purchasers, would be divided into two lots of 90 and 65 acres, each having a good portion of cleared land and timber improvements on the former. If not disposed of at private sale by Thursday, the 5th day of March, will be sold on that day, on the premises, at public auction. Apply to J. W. HUGHES & CO., No. 318 Green street, bet. Second and Third; or to B. GUY, at his mill, on Main street, between Floyd and Preston. fe23 tf

FOR SALE—LANDS—In lots from 10 to 600 acres, to suit purchasers; 225 on the Brownsboro turnpike, 8 miles from Louisville; 225 to miles from the city on or near the Lexington railroad; 100 to 150 on the Lexington road, 8 miles from the city; 150 on the Newburg road, 2½ miles from the city. These lands are all well watered, and suitable for dairy land, stock farms or gardening purposes. Terms easy. Fine limestone water in abundance. The most of these lands are well set in grass.
fe21 tf L. L. DORSEY, Jr.

WANTED.

WANTED—Everybody to know that the only place in the city where they can obtain help of every description; also those in search of good homes, and no advance fees charged, is to go to Messrs. FLINT & JONES', No. 71 Green street, bet. Second and Third. ap1 tf

WANTED—ONE THOUSAND MEN, FIVE HUNDRED GIRLS, Clerks, Salesmen, Porters, Mechanics, Laborers, &c., Cooks, Laundresses, Nurses, &c. THE LOUISVILLE EMPLOYMENT AGENCY, 101 Fifth street, is the labor exchange of Louisville. Average number hired weekly, five hundred. Apply in person or by mail.
mr25 1m MILLER & CO., Agents.

WANTED—STOCK—75 shares of Louisville and Nashville Railroad Stock.
mr24 tf THOS. A. MORGAN.

WANTED—Farmers and others to know that they can obtain reliable help of all kinds, farm hands, laborers, mechanics, boys, cooks, wash and ironers and house servants of any nationality or color, by addressing or calling on J. H. BURTON & CO., No. 31 Jefferson street, between First and Second streets. mr15 tf

WANTED—WORK—We have a large number of applicants for situations; can furnish farm hands, mechanics, railroad hands and other laborers. Manufacturers, and all interested in procuring help, are respectfully invited to address us by mail or call at our office, and their orders will be promptly attended to. HULL & CO., Employment Office, No. 115 Second st., bet. Jefferson and Market.
mr11 1m

WANTED—AGENTS.

AGENTS WANTED—For the "HISTORY OF THE WAR BETWEEN THE STATES, ITS CAUSES, CHARACTER, CONDUCT AND RESULTS, by the Hon. Alexander H. Stephens. Send for circulars with terms and a full description of the work. Address NATIONAL PUBLISHING COMPANY.
fe4 d&w3m 148 West Fourth street, Cin. Ohio.

LOST AND FOUND.

LOST—DOG—On last Tuesday, a liver-colored pointer, with white nose, four white feet and a short tail, cropped. A liberal reward will be paid for same if left at the engine-house, on Jefferson street, between Third and Fourth. fe4

FOR RENT.

FOR RENT—HOUSE—A new two-story Brick Dwelling House, containing eight rooms, with gas, water, &c., on Clay street, near Washington. Apply to WM. IRVINE. mr11 tf

FOR RENT—HOUSE—A first-class residence, containing 11 rooms and modern improvements. Apply to PEARSON & MEDDIS, 150 W. Main street. mr3 tf

BOARDING.

BOARDING—Pleasant rooms and excellent board can be had by applying at No. 286 Sixth street. mr22 1m

BOARDING—The best and cheapest boarding-house in the city is Lucas' Restaurant, in Central Market. Three meal tickets for $1, or 21 for $5. Good board, at local hours to suit the public.
fe19 tf

PUBLIC SALES.

SALE in Bankruptcy.—In matter of J. G. Jones, Bankrupt, at 3 o'clock P. M., on the 7th day of April, 1868, upon the premises, I will sell at public auction, the leasehold of a lot on the west side of Fifth street, between Chestnut and Broadway, in Louisville, Kentucky, having two years to run from the third of May next; also, the carpenter-shop upon said lot, together with three working benches and one turning machine.
ap2 td STEPHEN E. JONES, Assignee.

MARSHAL'S SALE.

John Kennedy's adm'r,
against } In Chancery, No. 20,075.
John Kennedy's heirs,

By virtue of a decree of the Louisville Chancery Court, rendered in the above cause, the undersigned, or one of us, will, on

MONDAY, APRIL 6, 1868,

About the hour of 11 o'clock A. M., sell at public auction, to the highest bidder, at the Courthouse door, in the city of Louisville, on a credit of 6, 12 and 18 months, so much as may be necessary to satisfy the decree herein of the property in pleadings mentioned, viz:

TWO TRACTS OF LAND

In Jefferson county, Ky., about 10 miles from said city, and to the west of the county road, leading from the Lexington turnpike to the Taylorsville turnpike. The first described thus: Beginning at a stone in the county road, corner to Gaar; running thence with Alfred Gaar's line N 8½ W 71 poles to a stake, corner to said Gaar and the Jacob Farm, now Ten Broeck's; thence with his line S 80 W 66.3 poles to a stake in his line, corner to the tract assigned to Mrs. Kennedy as dower; thence with the line of the dower tract S 8½ E 72.7 poles; thence N 1 E 11 poles, thence S 81 E 2 poles to a stake in the aforesaid county road and in Gaar's line; thence with the Gaar line and the road N 1 E 31.72 poles to the beginning, containing 25 acres.

The second beginning at a stake in the line of the Jacob Farm, now Ten. Broeck's, and western corner of the tract, assigned to Mrs. Kennedy as dower; thence with the lines of said dower tract S 82½ E 101 poles, S 36 E 32 poles, S 8½ E 49.84 poles to a stake in the county road and in Gaar's line; thence with same line and road S 1 W 21.78 poles to a stone in said road, corner to Gaar; thence with his line and the road S 11 W 35.75 poles to a stake in said road and in Gaar's line and corner to the 15 acres conveyed by Kennedy to Stackmann; thence with his lines N 82 W 19 poles N 8½ W 80 poles to a stake in the line of the Funk Farm, now Mrs. Hise's; thence with the same N 28 W 65.8 poles to a stone, corner to the same; thence N 44 W 67.5 poles to a stone, corner to Hewitt and said Jacob Farm; thence with the line of the latter N 80 E 47 poles to the beginning, containing 86 acres.

The purchaser will be required to give bond with approved security, bearing interest from date until paid, and a lien will be retained as additional security.
THOS. A. MORGAN, M. L. C. C.
ap1 td N. BEALL GANTT, Deputy.

MARSHAL'S SALE.

M. Flexner,
against } In Chancery, No. 21,314.
E. Klauber & Co., &c.

By virtue of a decree of the Louisville Chancery Court, rendered in the above cause, the undersigned, or one of us, will, on

MONDAY, APRIL 6, 1868,

About the hour of 11 o'clock A. M., sell at public auction, to the highest bidder, at the Courthouse door, in the city of Louisville, on a credit of three months, for sums over $20, and cash for sums under $20, Notes and Accounts in favor of E. Klauber & Co., against L. Rosenheimd, $17 35; G. Jacobs, $178 49; L. Loeser, $2; M. Goldberg, $362 59; Mrs. Kratzer, $1 76; Wm. Harris, $24 50; Dan. Brooks, $316 43; Adams & Barton, $103 54; E. Heicht, $184 07; Geo. Geppel, $51 34; Chs. Geiger, $134 48; M. Ostratzky, $10; M. Mayor, $1,092 84; S. Klein, $15 07; M. Augustine, $212 30; T. E. Buchler, $132 91; Mrs. Rulman, $102 75; N. B. Craft & Co., $40 30; R. K. Morris, $385 41; W. W. Graham, $134 83; L. W. Newman, $136 18; S. Smith, $18 65; Mrs. Joseph, $3; Jos. Shoenfield, $20 23; C. Faenkel, $44 59; L. Metzger, $30 60; R. H. Carren, $218 38; Jno. Beatty, $35 65; Mrs. Zollinger, $16 78; J. A. Godshaw, $80 59; L. Goodman, $15.

The purchaser will be required to give bond with approved security, bearing interest from date until paid.
THOS. A. MORGAN, M. L. C. C.
ap1 td N. BEALL GANTT, D. M.

GUARDIAN'S SALE.—On Monday, April 6th, at 9 o'clock A. M., I will sell, at the corner of Campbell and Green streets, the estate and personal property of the lately deceased Charles Bordell, consisting, in part, of bedding, house and kitchen furniture, several carts, firewood, one horse, three mules, two cows, one spring wagon, five other wagons and one dray. Also, a large quantity of copper, iron, broken glass, rags and other articles too numerous to mention.

Terms: All amounts under $20, cash; over that sum three months' credit, notes to be secured and payable in bank. PETER PFEIFFER,
mr31 61 Guardian.

ASTROLOGY, &C.

N. B.—THE world-renowned Planet-reader, Mrs. DR. HEIS, will tell you your lucky days and numbers in lotteries. She, assisted by the more scientific intelligences, can give accurately the most important events of the past, present and future. In all love affairs she is the best counsel to be had. She also counsels as to lawsuits, absent persons, stolen property, &c. No. 154 Jefferson street, near the corner of Preston, south side. Office hours from 8 o'clock A. M. to 9 o'clock P. M.
se24 1

AUCTION SALES.

C. H. GARTRELL & CO.,
AUCTION AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
No. 180 Main st., bet. Fifth and Sixth, south side.
(Formerly Dickinson & Bennett's old stand.)
LOUISVILLE, KY.

Cash advances on consignments. Consignments solicited. mr25

This Day.

BY MOORE & MALLET,
No. 81 Fifth street.

ON SATURDAY morning, April 4th, 1868, at 10 o'clock, we will sell at our auction-rooms, a large assortment of new and second-hand furniture, mattresses, carpets, oil cloths, queensware, silver-plated ware, &c. Also, sale of Constable's goods.
Terms cash.
ap3 MOORE & MALLET, Auct'rs.

BY C. H. GARTRELL & CO.,
180 Main street, between Fifth and Sixth.

A general assortment of Furniture, including Spring and Cotton-top Mattresses, one fine Piano one very superior Guitar, Fire-proof Safe, one fine large Oleander Vase,

AT AUCTION.

On SATURDAY morning, April 4th, 1868, at 10 o'clock, we will sell the above. Terms cash.
ap3 2t C. H. GARTRELL & CO., Auctioneers.

BY SHERMAN P. WHALEY,
Merchants' Bank Building, Main st., between Fifth and Sixth.

Positive and peremptory sale of Garden-street property, between Madison and Chestnut sts.,

AT AUCTION.

On SATURDAY Evening, April 4th, 1868, at 3 o'clock, I will sell on the premises, situated on the south side of Garden street, between Madison and Chestnut streets, 276 feet of vacant ground, fronting on Garden street and running back 400 feet to Beargrass creek. The ground will be divided to suit purchasers.

Terms—One-third cash; balance in one and two years, with interest and lien.
mr31 td S. P. WHALEY, Auctioneer.

BY MORRIS, SOUTHWICK & CO.,
No. 60 Jefferson street.

SECOND LARGE AND ATTRACTIVE SALE

OF

DESIRABLE PROPERTY,

Consisting of 30 Building Lots; also, Brick Cottage in Portland,

AT AUCTION,

ON THE PREMISES.

SATURDAY, April 4th, 1868, commencing at 4 o'clock P. M. The above property is situated between Bank and Third and Perry and Chestnut streets, and is known as Block No. 6 on the map of Portland. A part of the grounds front on Bank street. Lots 30 and 33 feet front by 200 to 300 feet deep to an alley. The cottage contains four rooms, with lot 40 feet front. Terms at sale. The Portland avenue cars run within a short distance.
ap2 MORRIS, SOUTHWICK & CO., Auct'rs.

Future Sales.

BY SHERMAN P. WHALEY,
Office, Merchants' Bank Building, Main street, between Fifth and Sixth.

A No. 1 SALOON ON MARKET STREET,
AT PUBLIC AUCTION.

ON MONDAY morning, April 6th, 1868, at 12 o'clock, I will sell on the premises, situated on the south side of Market street, between Fifth and Sixth streets, a No. 1 Saloon, with lease and fixtures all complete. The bar fixtures, papering, glasses and everything are all new and in fine order, and sold in consequence of the owner going into other business. The sale will be positive and peremptory.
Terms at sale.
ap4 S. P. WHALEY, Auctioneer.

BY J. U. SHAFFER & CO.,
79 Jefferson street.

A beautiful Country Seat, highly improved, with nine acres of ground, on the Bardstown pike, 5½ miles east of Louisville; also, the entire Furniture, Farming Implements, Horses, Cows, Hogs, &c.,

AT AUCTION.

On Thursday, April 9th, 1868, at 10 o'clock, on the premises, on the Bardstown pike, 5½ miles east of Louisville, we will peremptorily sell that beautiful

COUNTRY SEAT,

Now in the occupancy of J. H. Bowman, Esq., containing nine acres of No. 1 land, with an elegant Frame Dwelling House, built in Gothic style, with stone foundation and plastic slate roof, containing ten rooms, kitchen and servants' room detached, painted and papered in the finest style, back and side porches, a good well and cistern at the door, smoke-house, hen-house, ice-house, carriage-house, corn-crib, large stable, sheds, &c.; a fine orchard of the choicest varieties of apples, peaches, plums, pears and cherries, plenty of small fruits, flowers and shrubbery. This is one of the most desirable country seats in the vicinity of Louisville, and should command the attention of buyers. After the sale of the place we will sell the entire Household and Kitchen Furniture and Farming Implements, together with Horses, Cows, Hogs, &c.

TERMS—For the Country Seat, ⅓ cash; balance in 6, 12 and 18 months, with interest and lien; and for the furniture, farming implements and stock, all sums of $20 and under, cash; over $20, three months' credit, with approved security.
ap2 td J. U. SHAFFER & CO., Auct'rs.

BY SHERMAN P. WHALEY,
Office, Merchants' Bank Building, Main street, between Fifth and Sixth.

POSITIVE AND PEREMPTORY SALE

OF

BROOK AND GREEN-STREET PROPERTY,

By order of a non-resident.

AT AUCTION.

ON TUESDAY Afternoon, April 7th, 1868, at 3 o'clock, I will sell, first: on the premises situated on the northwest corner of Brook and Green streets, 50 feet of ground. This can be divided into 25 foot lots if desired. Second—I will sell a lot of 30 feet on Green street, commencing 50 feet from the corner of Brook and Green streets, and running back 100 feet.
Terms—⅓ cash; balance in 6, 12 and 18 months.
ap2 S. P. WHALEY, Auctioneer.

BY SHERMAN P. WHALEY,
Office, Merchants' Bank Building, Main street, bet. Fifth and Sixth streets.

AT AUCTION.

Positive and Peremptory Sale of 3½ Acres of Land, Adjoining the Blind Asylum, on the Brownsboro Road.

ON MONDAY Afternoon, April 6th, 1868, at 3 o'clock, I will sell on the premises, situated on the south side of the Brownsboro road, adjoining and this side of the Blind Asylum, 3½ acres of Land, all in blue grass, natural growth. Also, some timber.
Terms at sale. H. D. POPE.
mr29 S. P. WHALEY, Auctioneer.

BY SHERMAN P. WHALEY,
Office Merchants' Bank Building, Main street, between Fifth and Sixth.

SPLENDID COUNTRY RESIDENCE,

At O'Bannon's Depot, on the L. & F. R. R., twelve miles from the city of Louisville—a two-story modern built Brick House, with 40¼ acres of fine improved land,

AT AUCTION.

On WEDNESDAY Afternoon, April 15th, 1868, at 3 o'clock, on the premises, I will sell one of the finest places in Jefferson county, situated about ½ mile above O'Bannon's depot, and in one of the best neighborhoods in the State. Churches and schools within one mile. The grounds are beautifully laid out with fine shrubbery; very fine orchard; garden already made; one of the finest springs in the county; the water from the spring is carried through pipes into the house, and has a never-failing supply of water. The house is of modern style and finished up in the very best manner; hall in the center; rooms on each side, with pantries, kitchen and wash-house in the rear; rooms the same size above, with splendid attic rooms divided off; cellar under the whole house.

This is certainly one of the finest improved places on the line of the L. & F. R. R., and within easy access of the city, four trains passing daily in full view of the house. Parties wishing to attend the sale should take the 2:30 train in the afternoon and they will have plenty of time to examine the premises before the sale.

This is certainly one of the most desirable places in the country, and is to be sold positively to the highest bidder, upon the following conditions: $6,000 cash in hand, balance in 6, 12, 18 and 24 months, with interest and lien, and possession given immediately. A fine ice-house, filled with ice of the purest quality, and one of the best barns in the country, with stables, corn-cribs, cow-houses and every convenience.

Any parties wishing to examine the property previous to the sale, will please call upon R. W. Hays, No. 4 Center street, or upon
mr31 S. P. WHALEY, Auctioneer.

PROPOSALS.

TO CONTRACTORS.
Sealed proposals will be received by H. P. Bradshaw & Co., Architects, until Monday, the 6th of April, for the Pew Ark, &c., required for the new Hebrew Temple. Plans and specifications may be seen at the office of the architects.
mr31 1w WM. KRIEGSHABER, Ch. B. C.

KNOXVILLE AND KENTUCKY RAILROAD.
Proposals for the gradation and masonry of the nineteen miles of this road not yet under contract, extending from a point two miles south of Elk Gap to the Kentucky line near the town of Boston, will be received at this office until the 24th day of April next.

The profile and specifications for this section, which includes four Tunnels, varying from two hundred and fifty to seventeen hundred and fifty feet in length, with other heavy work, can be seen at the engineer's office, in Knoxville, after the 14th of April.

The Company reserve the right to reject all bids.
For further information address,
ADRIAN TERRY, Chief Engineer, &c.
Knoxville, Tenn., March 26th, 1868. mr31tf

NEW FIRMS.

COPARTNERSHIP.—Having purchased of Thos. Arnold his entire stock of Groceries, situated on the northwest corner of Eighth and Market streets, known as Gad Chapin's old stand, we hope by strict attention to business to merit a liberal share of the public patronage. All wishing family supplies will find it to their interest to give us a call.
M. M. CRENSHAW,
J. C. ELLIS.

I HAVE this day sold out my entire stock of Groceries on the northwest corner of Eighth and Market streets, known as Gad Chapin's old stand, to Messrs. M. M. Crenshaw and J. C. Ellis, and recommend them to the public as clever business gentlemen and worthy of patronage.
THOS. ARNOLD.
Louisville, Ky., March 18, 1868. ap2 3t

COPARTNERSHIP.—We, the undersigned, have this day formed a copartnership, under the name of S. L. Nock & Bro., as Tobacco and General Brokers, No. 31 Third street, between Main and the river, Louisville, Ky.
S. L. NOCK,
LEVI L. NOCK.
March 7th, 1868. mr10 1m

LOUISVILLE STEAM STONE WORKS.
COPARTNERSHIP.
OWEN MACDONALD & GEORGE SCHULER have this day entered into copartnership for the purpose of carrying on the business of Stone Cutters and Contractors, and have taken the premises of late firm of Peters & Macdonald, where they will be happy to serve their friends and customers. All work intrusted to them will be promptly executed.
ja1 3m MACDONALD & SCHULER.

NATIONAL TELEGRAPH COMPANY.

PROSPECTUS

OF THE

NATIONAL TELEGRAPH COMPANY,

Organized under the Laws of the State of New York.

Franchises Conferred by the National Telegraph Law passed by Congress at its recent session, and approved July 24, 1866.

CAPITAL STOCK, $10,000,000,
In 100,000 shares. Par value $100 each.

OFFICERS OF THE COMPANY.

PRESIDENT	GEORGE B. SENTER.
VICE-PRESIDENT	ROBERT SQUIRES.
TREASURER	FREDERICK PRENTICE.
SECRETARY	GEORGE B. WALTER.
GENERAL SUPERINTENDENT	ELL N. KEYES.
ENGINEER	EDWARD W. SERRELL.

DIRECTORS:

GEO. B. SENTER,	THOMAS EWING, Jr.,
BENJ. HOLLADAY,	CHAS. T. SHERMAN,
BENJ. E. SMITH,	ELL N. KEYES,
ROBERT SQUIRES,	FRED. PRENTICE,
GEORGE B. WALTER,	JONATHAN S. BUELL,
JOHN COON,	EDW'D W. SERRELL,
WM. CUMBACK,	CHARLES W. NOBLE,
JOHN M. JAYCOX,	WILLIS PHELPS,
JACOB GOULD,	ERAST. CORNING, Jr.,
ISIAH BLOOD,	H. M. THOMPSON,
GEORGE S. FROST,	THODORE F. HALL.

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE:

BENJ. HOLLADAY,	FRED. PRENTICE,
GEORGE B. SENTER,	GEORGE B. WALTER,
ROBERT SQUIRES,	ISIAH BLOOD,
JOHN M. JAYCOX,	CHARLES W. NOBLE,

ERASTUS CORNING, Jr.

Principal Office of the Company, No. 64 Broadway, New York, Rooms Nos. 36, 37 and 38.

PROSPECTUS:

It will be seen by the statement herein contained that the organization of this Company was a necessity growing out of the commercial and business wants of the country imperatively demanding an increase of telegraph facilities at reasonable rates.

I.
COMPETITION VERSUS MONOPOLY.

The whole telegraph system of the United States is now in the hands of one company. The evils inseparable from such a gigantic and dangerous monopoly are already numerous and increasing. Relief can be found only in legitimate competition.

II.
DISTRIBUTION OF STOCK.

It is proposed that the benefits of this Company shall be enjoyed, not by a few favored persons, but *by the business men of the country*, whose interest it is designed to promote, and whose liberal patronage will insure its success. To this end it is decided to place the Stock at all commercial points. It will be distributed to Bankers, Merchants, Manufacturers, and others in limited amounts.

III.
THE CAPITAL STOCK

Is TEN MILLION DOLLARS, divided into shares of One Hundred Dollars each.

IV.
CALL—HOW TO BE MADE.

One per cent. of the Stock will be required on subscribing, and subsequent calls, not to exceed five per cent. per month, will be made by the Board of Directors, from time to time, as may be necessary to supply funds to construct and equip the lines; but no calls will be made after the one per cent. is paid until the entire capital stock shall have been subscribed.

V.
ACTUAL CAPITAL REQUIRED.

The Company confidently believe that thirty-five per cent. of the capital Stock will construct and fully equip TWENTY-FIVE THOUSAND MILES OF WIRE, which will connect all the commercial centers and important places in the United States. This opinion rests upon the most reliable estimates and responsible offers to construct and equip the lines.

VI.
DIVIDENDS.

In all cases the net earnings of this Company will be applied to the payment of dividends on its Capital Stock, and in no event will earnings be diverted to the construction of new lines.

VII.
INCOME.

With the Stock in the hands of the active business men of the country, exerting their influence to augment its business, and with a range of TWENTY-FIVE THOUSAND MILES OF WIRE equipped and in operation, the Company believe that, at reasonable rates, the business will pay liberal dividends on its ENTIRE CAPITAL STOCK.

VIII.
REASONS FOR THIS BELIEF

May be found in the enormous profits of every considerable telegraph line operated on this continent. The present telegraph monopoly has "watered" its Stock to the extent of over ONE THOUSAND PER CENT. on the amount paid in; and still it pays, on the Stock thus inflated, satisfactory dividends. Our Company will duplicate all the remunerative lines now operated by the monopoly, and subscribers will pay for our Stock only the exact cost of our lines.

IX.
ADDITIONAL REASONS.

The existing telegraph monopolies have never sought to supply adequately the demand for the use of the telegraph, much less have they attempted to stimulate such demand by an increase of facilities and a reduction of rates. While their facilities have remained about constant, their rates have steadily advanced, until the use of the telegraph has come to be a prodigious tax upon the commercial necessities of the country. An advance in rates is their uniform expedient for limiting the amount of their business to their restricted facilities.

X.
INCREASED FACILITIES AND LOWER RATES.

Every intelligent man knows that an enterprise founded upon the necessities of trade has a healthier and more durable basis when it aims to do a constantly increasing business at fair rates than when it does merely a restricted business at exhorbitant and increasing rates. The success of cheap postage in Europe and America seems never to have been thought of by the telegraph monopolists. It is believed that if ten times the present telegraphic facilities were furnished to the public at one-tenth of the present rates, the increase of business would justify the change.

XI.
OUR PROPOSED TELEGRAPHIC RANGE.

Trunk lines throughout the UNITED STATES AND TERRITORIES, which shall ultimately connect with lines to EUROPE, ASIA AND SOUTH AMERICA.

XII.
WHEN TO BE DONE.

Within one year from the time the Capital Stock is subscribed, the Company expect to have finished TWENTY-FIVE THOUSAND MILES of wires of the best materials, equipped with instruments of the latest improvement, and the whole range in successful operation.

XIII.
CERTAINTY OF SUCCESS.

It is provided that every Stockholder, in addition to his regular dividends, shall receive an equitable rebate on the amount of business furnished by himself, payable annually; thus, the stock being widely distributed, and every Stockholder having a special interest to augment the business of the Company, success is deemed inevitable.

XIV.
DISTRIBUTION OF DIRECTORS.

To secure in the management an equitable representation of the Stockholders throughout the country, the large commercial centers will be represented in its Board of Directors, and local agents will be appointed on the recommendation of the Stockholders in the various localities, and the operations of the Company, thus become general in its management as well as its business.

XV.
THE COMPANY PERMANENT.

Heretofore every new telegraphic enterprise has sooner or later been absorbed by the dominant monopoly; but the third section of the act of Congress which confers upon this Company its valuable franchises absolutely requires it to maintain a separate and independent existence. [See the Act below.]

XVI.
THE OLD SYSTEM.

Under it telegraphic companies have been organized by a few wealthy capitalists; these companies have been consolidated under one Board of Management; they are made up of opposition companies; with parallel, lateral and useless routes, costly to maintain. Their liabilities are heavy, and they employ a multiplicity of officers who receive large salaries; *yet they pay large dividends*. With their Capital Stock largely *watered*, amounting now in the aggregate to *Forty-two Million of Dollars*, they seek to monopolize the business at exorbitant rates, and thus benefit the few at the expense of many.

XVII.
THE PROPOSED CHANGE.

The Shareholders in this organization will be many times more numerous than those of any other telegraph company, and will be interested in its business and success. We shall establish only direct trunk routes required by the business of the country. We shall incur no liabilities beyond our means in the treasury; and we hope by energy, economy, dispatch and careful management, to be enabled to compete successfully with the present consolidated monopoly, and to furnish the public cheaper and better facilities of telegraphic communication.

XVIII.
THE PROSPECT.

The business of telegraphing is in its infancy. It must rapidly increase in the immediate future and yield still greater returns. The business of the Southern States having been suspended during the war, will soon be re-established. Lines of telegraph are projected and in process of construction to Europe, Asia and South America, which, when completed, will at once materially add to the telegraph business of the country. The proposed routes of our range are annually becoming more and more populous. Cheaper rates and more rapid, certain and reliable facilities will greatly popularize the telegraph and insure its substitution for the mails for the purpose of current commercial correspondence. All these considerations point to our future as an important one, and plainly show that this is the golden opportunity for inaugurating a telegraphic enterprise of the character and magnitude of the one now proposed.

XIX.
AN EXTRAORDINARY ADVANTAGE.

On the application of THE NATIONAL TELEGRAPH COMPANY, Congress at its recent session enacted THE NATIONAL TELEGRAPH LAW, which is printed herewith. The existing consolidated monopoly opposed the passage of this law with all the influence and power it could command, but the public interest prevailed, and we have now a national recognition of the importance of our enterprise with a grant of the most valuable franchises ever conferred upon a Telegraph Company.

THE NATIONAL TELEGRAPH COMPANY fully accepted the terms of the Law, July 30th, 1866, by filing their written acceptance with the Postmaster General of the United States.

☞ Subscribers should in all cases transmit funds to the Treasurer of this Company, FREDERICK PRENTICE, Esq. No. 26 Pine street, who will send by return mail receipts for the same. All other communications should be directed to GEORGE B. WALTER, Secretary, National Telegraph Company, 64 Broadway, N. Y.

Whenever subscribers desire so to do, they can pay at once thirty-five per cent. on the full amount of their subscriptions and receive certificates of Stock issued by the Company; and in all cases where thirty-five per cent. has been paid in, and the Treasurer's receipt returned, certificates will be issued to the holders of the receipts or their order.

Your attention is called to the papers accompanying this, and a prompt response is necessary to insure a certain participation in the benefits of this organization.

Extract from United States statutes at large, Vol. 10, page 249, as follows:

An Act to establish certain Post Roads and for other purposes, approved March 3d, 1853.

Page 225, Sec. 3d.—And be it further enacted, that all Railroads and parts of Railroads which are now or may hereafter be in operation, be, and the same are hereby, declared to be Post Roads.

THE NATIONAL TELEGRAPH LAW.

AN ACT

To aid in the construction of Telegraph Lines and to secure to the Government the use of the same for Postal, Military, and other purposes.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That any telegraph company now organized, or which may hereafter be organized, under the laws of any State in this Union, shall have the right to construct, maintain and operate lines of telegraph through and over any portion of the public domain of the United States, over and along any of the military or post routes of the United States which have been, or may hereafter be, declared such by act of Congress, and over, under or across the navigable streams or waters of the United States: *Provided*, That such lines of telegraph shall be so constructed and maintained as not to obstruct the navigation of such streams and waters, or interfere with the ordinary travel on such military or post roads. And any of said company shall have the right to take and use from such public lands the necessary stone, timber, or other materials for its posts, piers, stations, and other needful uses in the construction, maintenance and operation of said lines of telegraph; and may pre-empt and use such portion of the unoccupied public lands subject to pre-emption through which its said lines of telegraph may be located as may be necessary for its stations, not exceeding forty acres for each station; but such stations shall not be within fifteen miles of each other.

SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted*, That telegraphic communications between the several Departments of the Government of the United States and their officers and agents shall, in their transmission over the lines of any of said Companies, have priority over all other business, and shall be sent at rates to be annually fixed by the Postmaster General.

SEC. 3. *And be it further enacted*, That the rights and privileges hereby granted shall not be transferred by any Company acting under this act to any corporation, association, or person: *Provided, however*, That the United States may at any time after the expiration of five years from the date of the passage of this act, for postal, military, or other purposes, purchase all the telegraph lines, property, or effects of any or all of said Companies at an appraised value, to be ascertained by five competent, disinterested persons, two of whom shall be selected by the Postmaster General of the United States, two by the Company interested, and one by the four so previously selected.

SEC. 4. *And be it further enacted*, That before any Telegraph Company shall exercise any of the powers or privileges conferred by this act, such Company shall file their written acceptance with the Postmaster General of the restrictions and obligations imposed by this act.

Approved July 24th, 1866.

Stock may now be subscribed in this Company at their office in the city of New York, or at 238 Main street, Louisville, Ky.
mr11 d28 AUGUSTUS BARNES, Agent.

COAL AND LUMBER.

COAL!

WE have just received per towboat Fred. Wilson eighty thousand (80,000) bushels of the very best Pittsburg Coal, which we are now ready to deliver to our customers, free from ice, stock, &c.
mr15 2w KENNEDY & IRWIN.

T. C. POMEROY,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL

DEALER IN PITTSBURG COAL,

No. 99½ Third st., between Market and Jefferson,

fe29 3m LOUISVILLE, KY.

GROCERIES, &C.

FLOUR, GRAIN, &c.

300 bbls "HOOSIER;"
200 " "Boone Mill;"
200 " "Superior;"
200 " "Rose Cottage;"
500 " Assorted Brands;
5,000 bushels Fall Malt;
5,000 " Spring Malt;
25 bales hops;
Wheat, Corn, Rye, Oats, Barley,
Bran, Shorts, Shipstuff and Middlings.

For sale, at lowest market prices, by
SCHICKEDANTZ & SEWELL,
Nos. 74 and 76 Second street, bet.
mr19 tf Main and Market.

WHISKIES IN BOND.

240 bbls "Bourbon," 2 years old;
300 " Nelson, 2 years;
310 " Nelson, 1 year old;
150 " Douglas R., 1 year old;
175 " Douglas No. 1, 1 year old.
250 " Douglas No. 2, 1 year old;
1275 " New, 3 and 6 months old.

For sale by
SCHICKEDANTZ & SEWELL
Nos. 74 and 76 Second street, bet.
de12 tf Main and Market.

DENTISTRY.

J. F. CANINE,

DENTIST,

And Manufacturer of Porcelain Teeth,

170 Fifth street, bet. Green and Walnut, west side,

LOUISVILLE, KY.

TEETH extracted without pain by the use of Nitrous Oxide Gas. ja11 tf

J. & P. COATES'

BEST SIX-CORD

WHITE AND BLACK THREAD.

Assorted Cases of 100 Dozens.

BRIGHT COLORS IN BOXES,

With their well-known Trade Mark.

NEW ASSORTMENTS.

And from 10 to 50 Shades of Color in each box of

FIVE DOZENS,

Assorted Cases of 100 dozens.

BEST SIX-CORD CROCHET COTTON,

On Spools and in Hanks,

FOR SALE BY THE PACKAGE ONLY.

JOHN & HUGH AUCHINCLOSS,

Sole Agents in New York for

J. & P. COATS,

Of Paisley, Scotland.

ja30 eod3m

JOHN B. LEWIS,

(Late of Warren, Mitchell & Co.),

PROVISION AND PRODUCE

BROKER,

FOR THE

SALE AND PURCHASE OF PROVISIONS AND PRODUCE,

No. 62 Second street, bet. Main and Market,

LOUISVILLE, KY.

REFERENCES—Warren, Mitchell & Co., Hamilton & Bros., Owsley & Co., Hughes, Hoffman & Co., Louisville, Ky.; Wilson, Calloway & Co., New York; Cobb, Dolhonde & Co., New Orleans.
fe25 eod3m

JACOB BICKEL. D. WILHELMI.

JACOB BICKEL & CO.,

SCAVENGERS,

Green street, five doors above Shelby,

LOUISVILLE, KY.

All night scavengering done at short notice, and with entire satisfaction, at greatly reduced prices. All orders left at the office of the Board of Health, City Court building, or at the White Mansion, corner Third and Market streets, will meet with prompt attention.

N. B. Satisfaction guaranteed or no pay expected.
mr1

TAXES, TAXES.

State Taxes are now due. Call at the Sheriff's office and pay
jy7 eodtf W. DAVIS, S. J. C.

APRIL ELECTION.

For Police Commissioner.

We are requested to announce CAPT. F. F. KERN as an independent candidate for Police Commissioner, at the ensuing April election. mr29 te

JOHN LEINENWEBER is an independent candidate for Police Commissioner. fe26

W. R. HYDES

Is a candidate for

POLICE COMMISSIONER. fe25 te

HENRY WIRBEN is a candidate for Police Commissioner, at the ensuing election. mr1 d&wte

Squire T. CONN, of Jefferson county, is a candidate for Police Commissioner, at the ensuing election. mr1 d&wte

JOHN DOYLE is a candidate for Police Commissioner, at the ensuing election. fe29 te

We are authorized to announce B. FIGG a candidate for Police Commissioner. mr1 te*

For Street Inspector.

EASTERN DISTRICT.

PETER DOEFLER is a candidate for Street Inspector in the Eastern district, at the April election. mr6 te*

We are authorized to announce MIKE DIETZ a candidate for Street Inspector of the Eastern district, at the ensuing April election. fe13 te

We are authorized to announce WM. MODENBACH a candidate for re-election as Street Inspector, in the Eastern District, at the ensuing April election. fe11 te

JNO. ZABEL is a candidate for Street Inspector, of the Eastern District, at the April election. fe4*

LEMUEL H. KING is a candidate for Street Inspector, Eastern district, at the April election. te*

WESTERN DISTRICT.

We are authorized to announce W. T. EARLEY as a candidate for Street Inspector in the Western District. mr1 te*

We are authorized to announce JAMES RAVERTY a candidate for Street Inspector, of the Western District, at the ensuing April election fe16 te

We are authorized to announce DAN. BATMAN a candidate for Street Inspector, of the Western District, at the ensuing April election. fe13 te*

We are authorized to announce JOHN ANTLE as a candidate for re-election to the office of Street Inspector for the Western district, at the ensuing April election. fe12 te

We are authorized to announce C. W. ERDMAN a candidate for Street Inspector of the Western district, at the ensuing April election. fe11 te

PAT. RAIDY is a candidate for Street Inspector in the Western district, at the ensuing election. mr24 te*

We are authorized to announce JNO. SHELLEY a candidate for the office of Street Inspector in the Western district. fe9 td

For Alderman.

THOS. L. BARRETT is the Democratic candidate for Alderman in the Fifth ward. mr25 te

Dr. D. P. MIDDLETON is an Independent candidate for Alderman in the Eleventh ward at the April election. *te

To the Editor of the Louisville Democrat:
Please announce my name as a Democratic candidate for re-election for Alderman, in the Third ward, at the ensuing April election.
mr18 te H. McCLARAN.

JOHN W. STORY is a candidate for Alderman of the First ward, at the ensuing election. mr17 te

We are authorized to announce R. B. SHERIDAN as the Democratic nominee for Alderman in the Eleventh ward. mr15 dte

Dr. J. A. KRACK is a candidate for Alderman in the Third ward. mr10 te

FONTAINE T. FOX, Jr., is a candidate for Alderman, in the Seventh ward. mr4

We are authorized to announce Dr. J. W. MAXWELL a candidate for re-election to the Board of Aldermen, for the First ward, at the ensuing April election. fe14 te

For Councilman.

MATTHEW PFEFFER is a candidate for Common Councilman in the Twelfth ward. ap2 te*

WILLIAM KAYE is a candidate for Councilman from the Sixth ward, at the ensuing April election. mr28 te

H. C. HAMILTON is the Democratic candidate for Councilman of the Fifth ward, at the ensuing election. mr24 te

PHILIP GERNERT is a candidate for Councilman, from the Second ward. mr19 te*

M. W. LARUE is the Democratic candidate for Councilman, in the Eleventh ward, at the April election. mr17 te

JAMES SAYRE is an independent candidate for Councilman, of the Tenth ward, at the ensuing April election. mr6 te

We are authorized to announce C. G. SMITH as a candidate for re-election as Councilman from the Fifth ward, at the ensuing April election. mr12 te

H. F. VISSMAN is a candidate for re-election as Councilman, of the First ward, at the ensuing election. mr10*

We are authorized to announce GEORGE BROBSTON as a candidate for re-election to the Common Council, from the Sixth ward. mr8 te

JAS. A. ROCHE is a candidate for Councilman in the Fourth ward. mr8 te

PHIL. T. GERMAN is a candidate for re-election as Councilman, in the Third ward. mr8 te

CHAS. R. LONG is a candidate for re-election as Councilman, in the Second ward. mr5*

H. THIERMAN is a candidate for Councilman, in the Eleventh ward. mr8 te

WM. O'CONNOR is a candidate for re-election as Councilman, in the Fourth ward. mr7 te

GEORGE C. SHADBURN, the nominee of the Eighth-ward Democratic club, is a candidate for the office of Councilman in that ward, at the April election. mr1 te

J. GUTHRIE COKE is a candidate for Councilman, in the Seventh ward. fe22 te

For Chief of Fire Department.

A. Y. JOHNSON is a candidate for re-election to the office of Chief of the Fire Department, at the ensuing April election. mr10 te

M. J. PAUL is a candidate for Chief of the Fire Department, at the ensuing April election. mr8

WILL. M. NICHOLS, for fifteen years an active member of the old fire department, is a candidate for Chief of the present fire department, at the April election. mr8 te

School Trustee.

We are requested to announce H. D. MATHIS as a candidate for School Trustee in the Fourth ward. ap2 te

We are authorized to announce EMIL SCHEFFER a candidate for the board of School Trustees, in the Fifth ward. Mr. Scheffer is well known as a gentleman of great learning and public spirit. He would be an honor to the board. ap1 te

LOUIS EICHRODT is the Democratic nominee for School Trustee, in the Tenth ward. mr31

WM. F. SHANKS is a candidate for School Trustee in the Fourth ward. mr29 dte*

JAMES BRADLEY is a candidate for School Trustee of the Fourth ward, at the April election. mr29 te

DR. JOHN J. O'REILLY is the Democratic nominee for School Trustee in the Eighth ward. mr28 te

HENRY McDONALD is the Democratic nominee for School Trustee of the Fifth ward, at the ensuing election. mr28 te*

At the request of many persons I have consented to be an independent candidate for School Trustee in the Eleventh ward, at the April election.
mr25 te ROBT. F. BAIRD.

WM. H. BYERS is a candidate for re-election as School Trustee, in the Eighth ward, at the ensuing April election. mr24 te

WM. H. MEGLEMERY is a candidate for School Trustee in the Third ward. *te

JAMES A. LEECH is a candidate for re-election as School Trustee in the Tenth ward. te

Mr. J. GOSNELL is a candidate for re-election to the office of School Trustee in the First ward. mr18 te

We are authorized to announce E. C. BOHNE as a candidate for School Trustee in the Tenth ward, at the ensuing election. mr14 te

J. J. T. MURRAY is a candidate for re-election as School Trustee of the Second ward. mr6 te

We are requested to announce WM. W. MARTIN a candidate for School Trustee in the First ward, at the ensuing city election. fe9 te

WM. H. MEFFERT is a candidate for School Trustee, for the Second ward, at the April election. mr21 te

OLIVER LUCAS is a candidate for re-election as School Trustee in the Third ward. mr21 6t*

AUGUST ELECTION.

For City Marshal.

A. GILMORE is a candidate for re-election as City Marshal, at the August election. mr26 te*

For Judge Court Common Pleas.

We are authorized to announce HON. HENRY J. STITES a candidate for the office of Judge of the Court of Common Pleas, at the ensuing August election. mr24 te

For City Attorney.

We are authorized to announce W. G. REASOR a candidate for City Attorney in the city of Louisville and county of Jefferson, at the ensuing August election. mr1 te

For Marshal Chancery Court.

JOHN C. NAUTS,

Independent Candidate for

MARSHAL

Of the

LOUISVILLE CHANCERY COURT
fe23 te

F. C. WELMAN is a candidate for Marshal of the Louisville Chancery Court, at the next August election. ja3 te

WE ARE AUTHORIZED TO ANNOUNCE J. B. PARKS AS A CANDIDATE, AT THE NEXT AUGUST ELECTION, FOR MARSHAL OF THE LOUISVILLE CHANCERY COURT. ja1 te*

ANDY J. MUSSELMAN is an independent candidate for Marshal of the Chancery Court, at the ensuing August election. mr21 te

For Clerk Chancery Court.

THOMAS W. THOMPSON is a candidate for Clerk of the Louisville Chancery Court. mr3

For Circuit Court Judge.

We are authorized to announce GEO. C. ROGERS a candidate for re-election as Circuit Judge, in the Fourth Judicial District, at the August election. mr24

HON. R. H. FIELD, of Bullitt county, is a candidate for Circuit Judge, in the Seventh Judicial District, composed of Jefferson, Oldham, Shelby, Spencer and Bullitt counties. mr8 tf

H. W. BRUCE is a candidate for Circuit Court Judge in the Seventh Judicial District, composed of Jefferson, Oldham, Shelby, Spencer and Bullitt counties. ja15 tf

For Sheriff.

We are authorized to announce CHARLES SELVAGE as a candidate for the office of Sheriff of Jefferson county, at the ensuing August election. mr25 te

THOS. SHANKS is a candidate for Sheriff of Jefferson county, at the ensuing election. mr21 te*

We are authorized to announce Capt. JOHN M. MARTIN as a candidate for Sheriff of Jefferson county, at the next August election. ja9 te

For Chancellor.

THOS. B. COCHRAN is a candidate for Chancellor of the Louisville Chancery Court, at the ensuing August election. ja5 te

For Clerk Circuit Court.

JACK SARGENT is a candidate for Clerk of the Jefferson Circuit Court, at the August election, 1868. ja1 te

JOHN S. CAIN is a candidate for Clerk of the Louisville Circuit Court, at the ensuing August election. ja21

For Commonwealth's Attorney.

We are authorized to announce L. H. NOBLE as a candidate for re-election to the office of Commonwealth Attorney, of the Fifth Judicial District, at the ensuing August election. ja4 3m

We are authorized to announce PHIL. LEE as a candidate for the office of Commonwealth Attorney, for this Judicial District. de22 tf

J. R. DUPUY is a candidate for re-election to the office of Commonwealth's Attorney, in this Judicial District. de20 te

J. M. WRIGHT is a candidate for Commonwealth's Attorney, in this District. de27 te

J. H. HARRINGTON is a candidate for Commonwealth's Attorney, in this Judicial District, subject to a decision of a Democratic convention. ja1 te*

Daily Democrat.

POLITICAL NEWS AND SENTIMENTS.

The following is by the Washington correspondent of the New York Herald:

THE REVOLUTION IMMINENT—RUMORED INTENTION OF THE JACOBINS TO PROCLAIM GENERAL GRANT PRESIDENT AT ONCE.

WASHINGTON, March 31, 1868.—For some weeks past we have had every external evidence that some deep, dark and important secret was being agitated in the innermost penetralia of the Jacobin party. But of what its precise character consisted not even the most acute observers could form an idea. That it was of the highest consequence might be inferred from the fact that no "leaky vessels"—no Congressmen or Senators who are in the habit of wagging loose tongues—were intrusted with its nature. But everywhere the overshadowing presence or near approach of some last decisive steps in the revolutionary programme has made itself felt, just as the men in the tropics can foretell the coming tornado by the dead and deathly calm which immediately precedes it. This tremendous secret, of which we have had more or less direct warnings for some time, but which has heretofore appeared incredible, is at last partially uncovered in the bill yesterday introduced by Congressman Churchill, of New York, for regulating the succession to the Presidency when the foregone conclusion of Andrew Johnson's removal from office shall have been attained. This bill looks very innocent on the surface, but is only designed as a stalking horse, to be trotted quietly through both Houses of Congress in two readings, after which it is to be suddenly saddled with a revolutionary amendment proclaiming General Ulysses S. Grant the successor to Mr. Johnson; and this is to be put through both houses without debate, under the gag law of the previous question. Just as the amendment of Mr. Wilson, striking down the appellate jurisdiction of the Supreme Court was suddenly and violently put through as an amendment, on the third reading of Gen. Schenck's bill, equally innocent on its face, for giving the Supreme Court more rapid jurisdiction in internal revenue cases. Churchill's bill is based on the idea that Senator Wade, who is only President *pro tem.* of the Senate, cannot "constitutionally" succeed Mr. Johnson; and the right man to succeed the President must be some officer, whether elective or appointed, makes no difference, of the United States. As a sop to Cerberus and to quiet suspicion in the earlier stages, the bill purports to add the Chief Justice of the United States to the list of persons eligible to Mr. Johnson's vacancy. But in the third reading a revolutionary amendment, which is to declare the General-in-Chief of the army Mr. Johnson's successor, is to be put through under a full head of partisan steam. It is currently reported that Speaker Colfax is to resign any right to the succession and to refuse to receive the office, thus passing it over to General Grant, in consideration of which Mr. Colfax has been promised the nomination as Vice President by the next Radical national convention, while General Grant is to be continued as the head of the ticket. "We will have no more change" is what the leading Jacobins of Congress now openly begin to say. "We will put Grant into the White House right away on the removal of Johnson and we'll keep him in there or know the reason why!" There are others of the weaker kind who see in this bill a proffered bribe to Judge Chase for ignoring his oath of office, the laws of the United States and his constitutional duties as Presiding Justice of the Court of Impeachment. He is to be thus made next in succession to the man upon whose removal he is to pass judgment. But the men who talk thus are not well informed. The real programme, so far as it can be discovered, is, as stated, to make General Grant *de facto* President, as he cannot be *de jure* by this revolutionary measure; and when once enthroned in power it is claimed by the more ultra Jacobin partisans that "all necessary steps to perpetuate his reign will be adopted." Is it not high time for the true patriotism of the country to arouse itself and scrutinize keenly what is going on? We are a republic to-day. For how long?

That the Tribune has not been less into the secret above sketched, is apparent from the following commencement of an editorial in that paper, of the same date from which the above was extracted, the 1st. It is worth reading as showing the sublime respect which Radicals show to the office of President:

If the Senate convict the President, the difference thenceforth between Andrew Johnson and Teddy O'Flaherty will be that the latter is eligible to office, while the former can never again rise even to the dignity of alderman of a village. The rumor that Mr. Johnson would again "swing round the circle" in vindication of his course, may express his present intentions, but a few speeches to empty houses would cure him of that distemper. "The King is dead—live the King!" will be the cry of the people. The public interest will be transferred so instantaneously to the Hon. Benjamin F. Wade and his new cabinet, that it will seem surprising that so intrinsically insignificant an individual as Andrew Johnson could have occupied attention so long, or that such formidable efforts were required to get rid of him.

Should impeachment succeed, Mr. Wade will come into the Presidency by operation of the Constitution instead of by popular election. He was virtually chosen for the Presidency by the Senate, since the contingency of Johnson's removal was in the mind of the Senate when they chose him for presiding officer. He was elected more from a sense of his fitness for the Presidency of the United States than from his superiority as a presiding officer of the Senate.

[For the Louisville Democrat.]

"Windless" and Brainless Nonsense.

That incorrigible blunderer, "Windless," who sees "*three miles of wharf*" now, and three or four more coming, has found another immense mare's nest. By ciphering up all the possible and probable expenditures and appropriations of the city for railroads and other purposes, he makes a big aggregate for the purpose of proving—what? Not that we ought to stop those big appropriations and extra taxes; oh, no; but to show that the only great measure for the prosperity of Louisville which *does not require any tax* ought to be killed off.

The men who oppose the wharf are very willing to vote extra taxes for railroads or anything else. They are willing to sink millions of the people's money in a bottomless pit for their own private purposes, but they are not willing to have an improvement made which costs the city absolutely nothing since it pays back more than it costs. Are the workingmen and business men to have no benefit from the city government when it costs the city nothing to do them justice?

It is not worth while to answer the rigmarole of blunders and misrepresentations which Mr. Windless gets off about the property; the game is not worth the powder.

The property is to be bought below its real value, and can never be bought for any such price if this negotiation fails now. The failure to ratify now will be a deadly blow to the interests of Louisville, especially to that portion above Preston street, and that on the river front. It will be unfortunate, too, for the west end to lose the improvement of the lower part of the wharf.

There are wealthy men who would spend millions on the fashionable south side of the city, but not a dollar on the river side, where so many laboring men toil and live. Millions on sewers and railroads, but not a dollar for the honor of the city—for the great thoroughfare of commerce at the river. Out upon such a miserable dog-in-the-manger policy.

The vote on the wharf to-day is the most important that has been given for many years in Louisville. OBSERVER.

[For the Louisville Democrat.]

Messrs. Editors: In your columns of this date appears a complimentary notice of Henry T. Hamilton, Esq., candidate for Common Council in the Fifth ward, and adds that "he will prove a worthy successor to worthy predecessors." His immediate predecessor is Mr. C. G. Smith—an excellent gentleman and attentive Councilman. He is a candidate for re-election—not to serve the interests of any party, but simply because his constituency desire his re-election. Whether you prefer another or not you will not refuse the short space necessary to announce the fact that Mr. Smith will be supported by many voters of the
April 3, 1868.* FIFTH WARD.

Governor Stevenson Goes a Fishing.

[From the Frankfort Commonwealth.]

Moved by the balmy spring zyphyrs and the innate love of hauling from the watery depths members of the finny tribe, his Honor, John W. Stevenson, with Alvin Duvall, John Rodman and J. Stoddard Johnston gathered their rods and lines, procured a bucket of minnows, and went forth to the sloping banks of Elkhorn to fish. Arrived on the ground, they leisurely prepared for operations. The water was in fine condition. The day was splendid. The breezes were balmy. Quickly adjusting their tackle, they baited their hooks, and, with corks bobbing up and down on the slightly ruffled waters, they were in delightful spirits and "all went merry as a marriage bell."

At this auspicious moment a stranger approached, and with harsh voice exclaimed,

"Hello! what are you doing here? This is my ground and you can't fish here. Get away!"

"Ahl but," blandly responded his Honor, "I'm his Excellency the Governor of the Commonwealth."

"And I," said another, "am the Clerk of the Court of Appeals."

"And I," chimed in a third, "am Attorney General of the State."

"And I," said the fourth member of the quartette, "am editor of the Frankfort Yeoman."

"D—n the difference," exclaimed the stranger, "you are on my grounds, and I don't care who you are. You must get away from here. Move!"

"I guess we won't," responded the Attorney General; "I've just caught a couple of fine fish, and I want to catch another."

"We'll see about that," responded the stranger, turning away. As he left he said something about a "shot-gun."

It was enough.

Sadly and slowly they gathered their lines,
Not a word was said in their sorrow;
But as each looked dryly into the face of the other,
He thought "we'll wait and go fishing to-morrow."

OUR SUMMARY.

—Savannah negroes are still "skeery of cadnippers."

—Ten thousand New Yorkers rambled in Central Park on Sunday.

—The black Republic of Liberia is trying impeachment of its Chief Justice.

—The Cleveland skating rink paid $12,400, or 18 per cent., this winter.

—Strawberries will be plenty in three weeks in the neighborhood of Cairo.

—The California State debt has been reduced over $5,000,000 in four years.

—Magnificent sapphires have been found in the Eldorado Bar, in Montreal.

—High-heeled boots diminish the size of the calf that wears them—the calf of the leg, of course.

—Gen. Napier's heart's in the Abyssinian highlands, and Theodore's heart is supposed to be in his mouth.

—A man who plays 16 drums with 48 drumsticks, all at the same time, is exhibiting his skill in Berlin, Prussia.

—Illinois imported enough lumber last year to build a three board fence twice around the world and once around herself.

—The New York Legislature has killed the bill to allow a tunnel between New York city and Brooklyn beneath the East river.

—A young lady near Birmingham, Conn., recently had twenty-four wens cut out of her scalp at two sittings. She is doing well.

—A wild Western horse was frightened to death the first time he saw a locomotive on the Pacific railroad at Omaha.

—In Wisconsin, on next Tuesday, April 7th, a special State election is to be held to choose two Justices of the Supreme Court.

—Mr. George Bullard, a well known citizen of Framingham, Massachusetts, was so mortified, after having his toe amputated, that he died.

—In Australia, a lady has given public notice by advertisement that if her husband does not appear in three months she means to marry again.

—Jack Looney, a St. Louis bruiser, before emigrating to Montana, settled a little misunderstanding with his business partner by biting of that person's nose.

—A child was poisoned near Terry, Miss., and came near dying, by eating a piece of a common business card. Arsenic entered largely into the composition of it.

—A silver wire, one-thirteenth of an inch in diameter, is said will sustain 137 pounds. A wire of lead of the same size will sustain 28 pounds, and a wire of tin 36 pounds.

—A very popular street performer in London is a man who throws a big potato as high as he can, catching it in its fall on his forehead, where it smashes to pieces.

—Omaha has now 13 large licensed American hotels, 4 German, 6 Irish, 2 Swedenborgian, 1 Holland, 1 Welsh, 2 English, 2 French, 2 Danish, 2 Scotch hotels and 1 Pawnee boarding wigwam.

—An exchange says that the selection of anecdotes which graces the concluding pages of Harper's Monthly, known as the "Editor's Drawer," is edited by a lady, the wife of a clergyman.

—The present season in New Hampshire is said to be quite favorable for making maple sugar, which is selling in Concord for about twenty cents a pound. The best maple sirup retails there for $1 50 per gallon.

—The Ohio and Mississippi railroad shops at Cochran, Indiana, have reduced their working-force thirty-three per cent. and curtailed the pay of the men retained in employment at the rate of ten per cent.

—In Rochester, a few days ago, a lover was sued by his sweetheart's father for fuel, lights, suppers, and even lodging, while courting the girl. The parent was non-suited after a pathetic appeal by the youth to the judge's feelings.

—The Duchy of Saxe Meiningen has just conferred civil and political rights on the Jews; providing, however, that in the case of mixed Jewish and Christian marriages the children shall be brought up in the latter faith.

—Some insurance agents in Bridgeport, Connecticut, lost their office and furniture by fire recently, and were not insured. We would like to know if every life insurance man has his own life insured. If, in short, they practice what they preach.

—Wm. Rankin, a man over seventy years of age, living in Danville, recently stole 50 pounds of wool from a farmer and sold it in Burlington, Iowa. He was arrested—the farmer got his wool, the merchant got his money, and Rankin got away.

—The statement is a startling one, but it is said to be true, that San Francisco, with a hundred and twenty thousand inhabitants, pays more money into the internal revenue of the United States than New York city with its eight hundred thousand.

—Head Center Stephens says that the impatience, distrust and precipitancy of American Fenians spoiled his plans, the result of twenty years' labor. He had fifty thousand men in Ireland, and all he wanted from America was money. He was going to act when England was involved in a foreign war.

—A Memphis cotton dealer purchased, on Wednesday, what appeared to be a bale of superior cotton. In digging into the interior, however, the core of the bale was found to be made up of short dagtail cotton, mud, seeds, etc. The whole affair is not worth twenty-five dollars, whereas the dealer paid for it one hundred dollars.

—Thursday afternoon, as a freight train was going East on the Philadelphia and Erie railroad, a car loaded with horses and cattle took fire, near Warren, Penn., and burned the top and sides off, burning the poor dumb brutes so badly that the horns dropped off the cattle and the hoofs off the horses. But they still lived until the car was run to Warren, where the humane citizens shot the animals to end their misery.

—A lively religious entertainment took place in a Baptist Church in the city of Brotherly Love last Sunday. The pastor undertook to read a document reflecting in a manner upon the action of the trustees, when one of those officers rose and directed the organist to play, which he did with such a good will that the speaker's shouts were drowned and the victory of leathern lungs over those of flesh and of force over free speech was complete.

—Charles Sumner was heir to an estate of a near relative in the South (Virginia it was). His deceased relative owned a large number of slaves; and notwithstanding Sumner's professed hostility to slavery, he caused the poor negroes to be sold, and pocketed some $60,000 from the sale of them; and now, while he is making speeches on the barbarism of slavery, &c., he is living sumptuously on the money he received from his traffic in human flesh!

—The ingenious English organ-builder who invented the pneumatic lever, has perfected several other improvements in the grand instrument. In one of the organs which he is now constructing both steam and electricity are impressed into the service, the result of which is to make it as easy, physically, to play the full organ, as to run the fingers over a piano-forte. It was formerly a task that would exhaust the strongest man.

—It may interest the Brown family, of whom we believe one or two reside in this neighborhood, to know that the Browns are to meet at St. Johnsbury, Vermont, this week, to devise means to secure a property of untold value in England which ought to belong to them. A Boston newspaper, which evidently does not number many Browns among its readers, says of this matter, that every Brown who goes to St. Johnsbury ought at once to have his name changed to Green.

—They know how to marry as well as divorce in Chicago, as the wedding last week of Mr. Barnes, of New York, and Miss Ludington, of the former place, testifies. There were some eight hundred invitations, and the church was crowded. If we may believe the reporters, a "noise like the falling of autumnal leaves was made by the rustle and clashing of silks and satins, while a volume of sound was occasioned by the incessant conversation that resembled the moaning monotone of an immense organ." The same authority informs us that the bride wore a heavy white satin dress with train cut *a l'imperatrice*, and trimmings of Brussels point lace. Her hair was very tastefully arranged, a solitary curl falling over her right shoulder, giving piquancy to the *ensemble*. Pearl ornaments adorned her ears, and a wreath of orange blossoms encircled her brow, from which depended a vail of white illusion that covered the form like a mist." Among the bridal presents were over three hundred pieces of silver, and diamonds, laces and jewelry enough to stock a first-class establishment.

The Coming Sugar Crop.

BAYOU GOULA, LA.,
March 21, 1868.

Editor of the New Orleans Crescent:

A long time ago—in our prosperous days—when I "used to be a gentleman," because prosperous, I was in the habit of saying something every spring about the coming sugar crop, in the columns of the old "Delta." My predictions were generally verified. I resume the old habit, with your permission and courtesy.

There is, this year, a "silver lining in the clouds" for the sugar planter.

The *very* cold weather of January 30th-31st, perhaps the coldest known in Louisiana, the thermometer down to 18 degrees, alarmed, and justly, too, the sugar planters, as they remembered 1855 and 1856.

Planting is over. The seed cane, with the exception of that put up badly, or too late, has kept well. The rattoons are magnificent. Fall planting has already a "stand," and with it, spring planting bids fair to make a "dead heat."

All the corn planted, and the planters are investing largely in that point, is coming up beautifully. The crows, even, are abstemious.

The freedmen are working better and more cheerfully than at any time since the war. If only let alone they will naturally "fall into line" as laborers—help themselves and save the planter. They make their own contracts, and, so far as they are concerned, the "occupation" of the bureau agent "is gone."

More favorable weather for planting purposes has never been known.

For the next five years fair sugar—and everybody can make that—will command 10c., or more. Money can be made at 8c.

Wait until the plantations are stocked with cane, and then we shall again see the good old times. So much for sugar.

I know little or nothing of cotton; but, of this also, the prospect is encouraging. Let us hope. This year will tell the tale, and it will be one pleasant to hear, and more so to realize. Mark the prediction.

A FORMER CORRESPONDENT.

STATE NEWS.

[From the Owensboro Monitor.]

—Scarlet fever still lingers in some sections of our county.

—Some two or three of our citizens have gone to Washington to attend the impeachment trial. They go merely as "lookers on in Venice."

—The fruit orchard near this city, planted by the hands of the renowned Joe Daveiss, still exists in a thriving and bearing condition.

LOUISVILLE PRESBYTERY.—The Louisville Presbyterian (Old School Presbyterian) will convene in this city on Wednesday, April 8th. As many of the ablest minds of our State compose this Presbytery a session of unusual interest may be anticipated.

[From the Frankfort Commonwealth.]

—As the freight train was starting from the depot for Lexington, on Wednesday last, a man named Hamilton threw a 20 pound scale weight at the conductor of the freight train, striking him on the arm near the elbow, inflicting a severe wound.

—Major "Hick" Crittenden, of the 4th U. S. cavalry, has been in our city for some days, visiting his family and friends.

SUDDEN DEATH.—A workman, named Jas. Sohan, who has been in the employ of John Haly, Esq., of this city, was seized with a congestive chill on yesterday, about 10 o'clock A. M., and in about two hours expired.

—On the farm of Captain Walcutt, near this city, is a natural curiosity that puzzles a satisfactory solution. Two oak trees, growing some ten feet apart, rise separately to a hight of thirty-five or forty feet, and then, by some freak of nature, join their bodies so perfectly into one trunk that it is impossible to tell to which of the two trees the upper limbs belong, or whether to both. The union is perfect, without a line of division or susceptible conjunction of parts.

[From the Danville Advocate.]

—For a number of years past the season has not been more propitious for the agricultural interests. Indeed, we now hear many of our farmers declare that the wheat has improved most wonderfully, and fields that a few weeks back were supposed to be almost barren, are giving indications of a pretty fair crop. Our famous "blue grass" makes glad the "cattle upon a thousand hills," and our farmers say that the prospect for oats "was never better." A great deal of ground is now ready for corn, our great staple. The bloom upon the trees gives evidence of a most abundant crop of every kind of fruit. Let the people not forget the source from whence all their blessings come.

SHOOTING SCRAPE AT SHELBY CITY.—Last Sunday a difficulty occurred between John W. Williams and Joseph Williams, cousins, in the immediate vicinity of Shelby City, in which the former was shot, receiving a very serious wound from a load of buck-shot, discharged from a shot-gun. One of the balls broke the jaw-bone and another split the ear and entered the skull. At last accounts the wounded man was doing well and will probably recover. Joseph Williams made his appearance before Judge Mitchell, at this place, on Monday, and gave bond to answer. We understand that there was an old grudge existing between the parties.

MARRIAGE OF MAJOR "JACK" THOMPSON.—An event occurred at Harrodsburg last Sunday evening, that rather took by surprise the good people of that city, viz: The marriage of Hon. John B. Thompson, late United States Senator and one of Kentucky's ablest sons, with Mrs. Mary Bowman—daughter of the late Judge Chris. Chinn and widow of Dr. Ed. Bowman—one of the most accomplished ladies in Kentucky or elsewhere. Major "Jack" kept his secret so well that the members of his own family knew nothing about it until the "affair" was over.

Delegates to Soldiers and Sailors Convention at Chicago.

The executive committee appointed at the convention of the Soldiers and Sailors of Kentucky, held at Frankfort, February 26, respectfully submit the following list of delegates from this State to the National Soldiers and Sailors Convention, to be held at Chicago, May 19. It will be seen that the list is not fully complete. At an early day the omissions will be supplied. It is understood that arrangements will be made with all the railroads leading to Chicago to transport delegates for half fare.

H. K. MILWARD,
Chairman Executive Committee.

LIST OF DELEGATES.

FROM THE STATE AT LARGE.

Gens. E. H. Hobson, S. W. Price, J. T. Croxton, S. S. Fry; Cols. W. E. Hobson, W. T. Hoblitzell, T. B. Farleigh, J. H. Ward, W. T. Scott, W. J. Worthington, C. J. True, J. P. Jackson, Thos. J. Pickett; Majors J. J. Hudnall, W. B. Carpenter; Capts. G. H. Dobyns, Jas. M. Fidler.

DISTRICT DELEGATES.

FIRST DISTRICT.—Colonel G. G. Symes, Major J. B. Harrison, Captain John Bush, Lieut. W. B. Armstrong.

THIRD DISTRICT.—Captain E. B. Edwards, Major N. C. Lawrence, Captain Jas. M. Morrow, Lieut. John H. Morton, Colonel Robert Earnest, Colonel John H. Grider, Colonel T. W. Campbell, Major E. F. Kinnaird, Major Frank M. Bristow, Captain Riley A. Reed, Lieut. Dan'l Huntsman, Captain John B. Riggs, Major Sam Martin, Col. Jas. Evans, Col. W. B. Craddock, Colonel John Morrison, Lieut. R. A. Smith.

FOURTH DISTRICT.—Col. Quin Morton, Capt. J. T. O'Donnell, Capt. Frank Hill, Private Marion Bradley, Capt. Ed. Hilpp, Lieut. Clem Funk, Capt. N. R. Christie, Col. Silas Adams, Capt. G. W. Cravens, Capt. R. E. Jeter, Lieut. Wm. Stewart, Lieut. J. W. Lyle, Capt. Searcy, Capt. C. W. McCay, Lieut. Jas. E. Sallee, Sergt. David Rice, Col. M. C. Taylor, Lieut. J. P. Fidler, Lieut. Wm. Musson, Surgeon J. C. Maxwell.

SIXTH DISTRICT.—Col. W. P. Roper, Col. W. W. Bradley, Col. A. J. Jones, Col. M. Mullins, Capt. Wm. Dunn, Lieut. H. M. Magee, Lieut. A. J. Roper, Captains W. B. Riggs, Chas. Swope, J. B. Bracht, Jas. M. Wilson, B. T. Riggs, C. McLeod, Lieut. C. Northcutt, Capt. J. Bryant, Capt. J. Dyas, Sergt. W. C. Cray, Capt. C. F. Long.

SEVENTH DISTRICT.—Gen. D. W. Lindsay, Col. J. H. Tompkins, Gen. H. K. Milward, Col. G. C. Kniffin, Capt. A. W. Blair, Capt. W. H. Johnson, Col. P. Burgess Hunt, Maj. John S. Clark, Captains F. W. Dillion, E. Kelly, Cols. G. Clay Goodloe, John Mason Brown, Captains W. Harlan, Wm. Goodloe, Dave Berry, Maj. J. E. Hoskins, Captains Henry Brennan, D. T. Buckner, Lieut. L. R. Yates, Capt. Chas. Spilman.

EIGHTH DISTRICT.—Cols. Thos. Z. Morrow, A. H. Clark, W. J. Landram, Major W. N. Owens, Capt. L. A. Hamblin, Col. F. N. Alexander, Capt. J. W. Brown, Col. John G. Eve, Capt. Porter, Capt. John A. Ward, Major F. H. Barnes, Captains H. C. Hogg, E. Baker, Irvine Burton, Maj. Thos. Rowland, Col. Geo. T. Shackleford, Captains Phil Roberts, W. P. Campbell, Lieut. E. F. Hays, Capt. George T. Stagg.

NINTH DISTRICT.—Colonel John Dills, Major J. F. Stewart, Major Burchett, Colonel R. M. Thomas, Captains J. F. Lewman, N. B. Literal, Robert Barr, Joseph Cunningham, J. H. Van Dyke, Lieutenant J. M. Andrews, Major Samuel Maguire, Captain L. F. Warden, Privates Joseph Warden, Josh. Wallingford, Captains A. T. Wood, Barnabas Haydeu, Green V. Hall, M. C. Hutchings, Colonel Jas. W. Gault, Captain James A. Lee, jr.

Union papers of the State please copy.

Foreign Items.

—A letter from Rome, of the 20th ult., says: "The Pope has always a number of applicants for audiences about this season, but he seldom has to receive individuals with such claims to public gratitude as Mr. George Peabody, who, with the Hon. R. C. Winthrop, was presented to his Holiness last week by Mr. Hooker, late secretary of the United States legation. The Pope was fully aware of the character of his visitor, whom, with Messrs. Winthrop and Hooker, he requested to be seated in his presence—an unusual mark of distinction. A delicate token of Pio Nono's appreciation of Mr. Peabody's universal benevolence was afforded by the Latin quotations from Holy Writ, showing the blessed quality of charity, which he wrote with his own hand under some photographic likenesses of himself, which he presented to the party as souvenirs of the visit. On retiring from the Pope's audience, Mr. Hooker presented his friends to Cardinal Antonelli. The conversation turned on the hospital of San Spirito, among other charitable institutions, and Mr. Peabody no sooner returned to his hotel than he forwarded a cheque for 1,000f. to the cardinal in aid of that hospital's funds. Mr. Peabody left Rome for Naples on Thursday. Admiral Farragut is the next American celebrity we expect in the Holy City."

—The Paris correspondent of the London Express says the following story is going the rounds of the papers: A wedding party went before the mayor of Fontainebleau, who refused to perform the marriage ceremony because the bridegroom was drunk. In spite of the entreaties of the bride and the relations on both sides, the civic functionary obdurately insisted on a postponement. Four days later the same couple, attended as before, presented themselves again; but the would-be husband was in no more decent condition than on the former occasion. Thereupon the mayor waxed exceeding wroth, and, addressing the bride, said, "And you, too, mademoiselle, are you not ashamed to come here to ask me to unite you to a man in this disgraceful state?" "May it please your worship," said the blushing young lady, "I would much rather bring my man before he has had his glass; but the misfortune is, that when he's sober he won't come." What the mayor said and did after this is not told.

—A New Yorker has recently patented an appliance for preserving life in the water. It consists simply of a cork jacket and a loose rubber suit, the latter being in a single piece and covering the entire person with the exception of the face and hands. The whole weighs eight and a half pounds and is put on in two or three minutes. Iron-soled shoes for ballast form part of the arrangement, which was subjected to very satisfactory tests in the harbor, off the battery, on Thursday.

☞ In February, 1861, the city of Baltimore offered a bounty of two hundred dollars to persons enlisting to fill its quota. James Clark, a negro, and three hundred and forty-two others, sued the city to recover this amount. Judge Garey has rendered a decision in favor of the city on the ground that the claimant was already in the service when the ordinance was passed.

☞ The Baptists of Iowa have a membership of 16,000, over 200 preachers, 60 Sabbath schools, and above 5,000 Sabbath-school scholars.

☞ Detroit claims to have erected one thousand new buildings within her limits during last year.

Daily Democrat.

Arrivals and Departures of Mails.

	Closes.	Arrives.
First Eastern	12:45 P. M.	5:30 P. M.
Second Eastern	12:30 P. M.	7:30 A. M.
First St. Louis, Mo	12:45 P. M.	5:30 P. M.
Second St. Louis, Mo	12:30 P. M.	11:30 P. M.
First Indianapolis and Chicago	12:45 P. M.	5:30 P. M.
Second Indianapolis & Chicago	12:30 P. M.	7:30 A. M.
First Nashville, Memphis and all Southern Mails	12:30 P. M.	4:30 A. M.
Second Nashville & Memphis	5:30 P. M.	1:20 P. M.
First Lexington, Frankfort and way Mails	12:30 P. M.	11:30 A. M.
Second Lexington, Frankfort & way Mails	1:30 P. M.	7:30 P. M.
Louisville and Bardstown Railroad	2:30 P. M.	9:30 A. M.
Louisville and Cincinnati Mail-boat	12:30 M.	6:30 A. M.
Louisville and Evansville Mail-boat. Leaves on Tuesdays, Wednesdays, Fridays and Saturdays	3:30 P. M.	6:30 A. M.
First New Albany	12:30 P. M.	5:30 P. M.
Second New Albany	1:30 P. M.	8:30 P. M.
Shawneetown. Leaves on Mondays, Wednesdays & Fridays	12:30 P. M.	6:30 P. M.
Taylorsville and Bloomfield Stage. Leaves on Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays	12:30 P. M.	2:30 P. M.
First Shelbyville	12:30 P. M.	11:30 A. M.
Second Shelbyville	1:30 P. M.	7:30 P. M.

ARRIVAL AND DEPARTURE OF TRAINS.

LOUISVILLE AND NASHVILLE AND MEMPHIS AND LOUISVILLE RAILROAD.

	Arrive.	Depart.
Memphis and Nashville Mail	3:30 P. M.	8:30 A. M.
Memphis and Nashville Exp	4:30 A. M.	6:50 P. M.
Cave Ordend Express	2:35 P. M.	7:30 A. M.
Lebanon's Accommodation	9:15 A. M.	3:30 P. M.

LEXINGTON AND FRANKFORT RAILROAD.

	Arrive.	Depart.
Lexington	6:30 A. M.	2:30 P. M.
Accommodation	4:15 P. M.	

JEFFERSONVILLE RAILROAD.

	Depart.	Arrive.
Except Sunday	5:30 A. M.	1:15 P. M. except Sunday
Daily	2:45 P. M.	11:30 P. M. "
Daily	9:00 P. M.	7:15 A. M. "
		6:30 A. M. Daily.

TELEGRAPH NEWS.

MEMPHIS.

[By Telegraph to the Democrat.]

ARKANSAS ELECTION.

MEMPHIS, April 3. The Appeal's Little Rock special of this date says that the Arkansas Legislature, newly elected, met and organized to-day at the Capitol. James N. Sorber, of Pope county, was elected president of the Senate, and J. G. Price, of Little Rock, speaker of the House.

The result of the voting on the constitution at the military polls has not yet been announced, yet there is no doubt that the State has gone against the constitution by at least 1,000 majority. The Radicals, however, claim a majority of several thousand. The Legislature adjourned until to-morrow.

[For the Louisville Democrat.]

To the Voters in the Second and Third Wards.

You will be called upon to-day to select a man to serve in the capacity of School Trustee. No ward nominations have been made for these offices—the candidates are running upon their individual merits—but the issues are important, and bear upon two points of interest, namely, the retention of Louisville made books in our public schools in preference to those manufactured in Northern, Eastern, or rival cities. Every citizen must feel that he is promoting his own interest by sustaining home manufactories. The other point is the employment of a German teacher in each of our city schools. We think that every voter has a right to know how a candidate stands on these two points before he supports him, and if he refuses to state his position he should be rejected as unsound.

In conclusion, we will say that W. H. Metcalf, candidate for School Trustee in the Second ward, and Wm. H. Meglemery, candidate in the Third ward, are both sound on the above questions, being in favor of our own books, and also in favor of employing a German teacher in each one of the public schools. All who agree with them will vote for them. They are worthy of the places they aspire to fill, and we hope to see them elected.

LOUISVILLE.

☞ Women are permitted to practice in all the courts of Iowa.

☞ It is proposed to start a co-operative brewery at Dubuque; capital $50,000; shares $50 each.

☞ Six hundred elephants recently marched in a festival procession at Lucknow, Hindostan.

☞ Massachusetts people deposit in their savings banks half a million dollars a week.

☞ A New York clergyman reprimanded his choir for whispering last Sunday.

☞ Cardinal Cullen says that 40,000 houses have disappeared in Ireland.

☞ The London mint, it is stated, recently coined 10,000 sovereigns for Mr. Peabody.

PIANOS.

PIANO FORTES.

JENNYS & SONS

GRAND SQUARE AND UPRIGHT, which are acknowledged to be by the leading artists in this country, *SUPERIOR TO ANY OTHERS IN AMERICA.* These instruments possess every modern improvement, are of the largest size, finished in *CARVED and PLAIN ROSEWOOD CASES,* [illegible] variety of style. Each has a *METALLIC FRAME OVERSTRUNG BASS,* with [illegible] arrangement. Each has the *FRENCH GRAND ACTION,* acknowledged to [illegible] rapid execution. These [illegible] constructed of *thoroughly seasoned* [illegible] and best material. [illegible] *ELEGANCE OF FINISH and GREAT DURABILITY.* [illegible] JENNYS & SON [illegible] *HIGHEST PREMIUM WHEREVER EXHIBITED.* [illegible] *SUPERIOR INSTRUMENT* [illegible] *PIANO FORTES* to the public at *twenty per cent.* [illegible] first-class manufacturer [illegible]

The special attention of Dealers, Teachers and [illegible] examination of these Pianos [illegible] selection elsewhere. Every [illegible] *WARRANTED FOR FIVE YEARS.* Descriptive circulars sent to all parts of the country upon application. Address

JENNYS & SON, 25 and 27 East 21st st.,
[illegible] Bet. Second and Third avenues, N. Y.

PIANOS.

HINZEN & ROSEN,

Manufacturers of

GRAND UPRIGHT AND SQUARE

PIANO FORTES.

Wareroom and Factory—Market street, bet. Sixth [illegible]

[illegible] good second-hand Pianos for [illegible] rent very cheap and let the rent of new [illegible] apply to the purchase. se11ly

FERTILIZERS.

[illegible] and will sell by dray or car load, [illegible] prices—

[illegible] pure Peruvian Guano;

[illegible] Land Plaster;

[illegible] Bone;

[illegible] Super Phosphate of Lime.

[illegible] for circulars, certificates, directions for [illegible] &c.

BONDURANT & TODD,

AGRICULTURAL WAREHOUSE,

Main street, between Third and Fourth,

[illegible] Louisville, Kentucky.

JAMES TREASY & BRO.,

MANUFACTURERS OF

SADDLES, BRIDLES,

HARNESS, COLLARS, &c.

A large lot of

GOVERNMENT HARNESS FOR SALE.

No. 218 Market st., bet. Sixth and Seventh,

fe22 3m LOUISVILLE, KY.

JAMES RIPY, Lawrenceburg, Ky. JAMES A. BURRELL, Louisville, Ky. MONROE WALKER, Anderson Co., Ky.

RIPY, BURRELL & CO.,

Wholesale dealers in

PURE COPPER DISTILLED

BOURBON AND RYE WHISKIES

FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC

BRANDIES, GINS AND WINES,

No. 77 FIFTH STREET,

Near the St. Charles. mr27 LOUISVILLE, KY.

SOLAR OIL.

A NEW AND VALUABLE DISCOVERY.

GIVES A LIGHT EQUAL TO GAS!

And superior to all other oils.

IT CANNOT BE EXPLODED.

And will not grease floors, furniture or clothing; but, wherever applied, will extract grease and cleanse from dirt. A burning lamp can be filled; and a can or barrel of this oil can be set on fire, and extinguished by excluding the air, without risk of explosion or other damage. BLY & MUNDY, Louisville, Ky., have secured the sole right to this oil in Kentucky, Tennessee, Georgia, Mississippi, Alabama, Louisiana and Arkansas. All orders promptly filled. Terms net cash. Reliable agents wanted.

Office—77½ Fourth street. fe22 3m

[OFFICIAL.]

BOARD OF ALDERMEN.

THURSDAY EVENING, April 2, 1868.

Present—President Rubel and all the members except Dr. Maxwell.

The reading of the minutes of the preceding meeting was dispensed with, and the same were approved.

CLAIMS ALLOWED.

Workhouse, $1,762 26, expenses for March, 1868.

Almshouse, $1,143 45, expenses for March, 1868.

Harney, Hughes & Co., $235 81, for printing.

J. M. Summers, $107 37, for repair of pumps.

H. Seaton, deceased, $1, salary as Sergeant-at-Arms.

Wm. Baldwin, $1, salary as Sergeant-at-Arms.

Wm. Bailey, $1, salary as Sergeant-at-Arms.

Brolston & Co., $428, for repairs of Courthouse.

C. Miller, $211 15, for coal.

J. J. Hair, $18, for repair of streets.

C. Obst, $365 74, for dirt for wharf.

Jno. Heid, $125, for dirt for wharf.

Jno. Ryder, $42, for dirt for wharf.

L. H. King, $594 89, for paving sidewalks.

John Leuder, $12 71, for paving sidewalks.

John Casey, $12 71, for paving sidewalk.

Benj. Klippel, $11 89, for paving sidewalk.

Bohn & Conen, $19 90, for repairing city building.

G. C. Heinig, $13, for supplies for city building.

R. V. Snodgrass, $1, for supplies for city building.

N. Nicholas, $14 50, for hauling coal.

J. G. Wilson, $791 12, salary as County Attorney.

H. D. Newcomb, $200 20, to buy ground for street.

F. W. Merz, $36, for work on Courthouse.

Hustedler & Ferrel, $3,081 49, judgment in suit.

CLAIMS REJECTED.

Mayor, $850, for incidental expenses.

Mr. Baxter introduced an ordinance defining the boundaries of the various wards of the city of Louisville, which was read, rule suspended and passed.

Mr. Baird, from the revision committee, reported a resolution authorizing C. S. Daniel and R. A. Locke to construct two frame buildings on Chestnut street, which was adopted.

Mr. McClaran submitted separate resolutions approving the following Engineer's apportionments, which were severally adopted:

Apportionment of grading, paving and curbing Jackson street, from Lampton to Breckinridge, M. W. Redd, contractor.

Apportionment of grading, curbing and paving Floyd street, from Jacob to College street, C. Obst, contractor.

Apportionment of grading, recurbing and paving the sidewalks on both sides of Clay street, from Franklin to Water, C. Obst, assignee of John T. Norwood, contractor.

Apportionment of grading, curbing and paving Floyd street, from Jacob to College, C. Obst, contractor.

Mr. McClaran submitted a Common Council resolution granting C. Obst time until June 1st, 1868, to complete the sidewalk paving on both sides of Broadway, from Wenzel street eastwardly, which was adopted.

Mr. Bunce submitted an ordinance from the Common Council for the improvement of a portion of Kentucky street, from Fifteenth to Eighteenth street, which was read a second time and passed.

Mr. Bunce submitted separate resolutions from the Common Council approving the following Engineer's apportionments, which were severally adopted:

Apportionment of completing the digging and walling of a cistern at the intersection of Seventeenth and Walnut streets, Gray & Callahan, contractors.

Apportionment of grading Iunean street, from Seventeenth to Bank, C. S. Gordon, contractor.

Mr. Bunce submitted separate resolutions approving the Engineer's report of the following grades, which were severally referred to the Street Commissioners.

Grade of the alley between Fourteenth and Fifteenth and Grayson and Walnut.

Grade of Front street, from Grove to Ferry.

Grade of Ferry street, from Second to Water.

Grade of Sixth street, from Oak to the south side of Ormsby avenue.

Mr. Bunce introduced a resolution approving the proposed grade of Bridge street, at the point where the railroad track crosses, which was adopted.

Mr. Bunce, from a special committee, reported a resolution regulating the terms of contracts for the removal of offal, &c., which was adopted.

Mr. Bunce, from a special committee, reported a resolution directing the Mayor to take steps to remove the rails of the City and Citizens' Passenger railways, which was recommitted.

Mr. Bunce introduced a resolution invoking the proper officers to award contracts under the plan for the extension of gas to Portland to Louisville mechanics, which was adopted.

Mr. Spalding submitted a Common Council resolution permitting Ainslee, Cochran & Co. to occupy a portion of Tenth street, which was adopted.

Mr. Smyser submitted a Common Council resolution locating stands for furniture cars, which was tabled.

Mr. Smyser, from the committee on taverns and coffeehouses, Eastern district, reported separate resolutions granting the following licenses, which were severally adopted:

J. H. Rawe, tavern, Market street, between Preston and Jackson.

H. F. Vissman, tavern, corner of Main and Cabell streets.

George Long, coffeehouse, Main street, between First and Brook.

William Nieber, coffeehouse, Hancock street, between Walnut and Chestnut.

Fred. Hanse, tavern, on the Bardstown pike.

Zang, Voght & Co., tavern, Underhill street.

Adam Weitring, tavern, Market street, between Floyd and Preston.

P. Cannon, tavern, corner Madison and Hancock streets.

Fred. Braun, coffeehouse, Market street, between First and Second.

John Weber, coffeehouse, Main street, between Buchanan and Cabell.

D. Flasch, tavern, corner Walnut and Preston streets.

Mr. Smyser, from same, reported adversely to the adoption of a resolution granting John G. Bill coffeehouse license, corner Washington and Clay streets, and the same was rejected.

Mr. Geis, from the committee on taverns and coffeehouses, Western district, reported separate resolutions granting the following licenses, which were severally adopted:

J. Schmelz, coffeehouse, Market street, between Third and Fourth.

Graff & Weyd, coffeehouse, corner Main and Tenth streets.

F. Hagar, coffeehouse, Main street, between Ninth and Tenth.

John Kohlhepp, coffeehouse, Market street, between Third and Fourth.

H. A. Beyer, coffeehouse, Market street, between Seventh and Eighth.

A Common Council resolution directing steps to be taken to open Fourteenth street, between Portland avenue and High street, was referred to the Street Commissioners.

A Common Council resolution, directing the Mayor and Street Commissioners to purchase gravel for the repair of the streets, was referred to the Street Commissioners.

A Common Council resolution was adopted authorizing the Assessor to have duplicate Louisville and Nashville railroad tax receipts registered.

A Common Council resolution was adopted inviting R. H. Smith, proprietor of Smith's street-sweeper and snow-plow to test the merits of the same in this city.

A petition asking the privilege for Barbara Leonhard to sell vegetables in Second street, was tabled.

A petition asking the privilege for Isaac Meister to erect a frame building on the alley south of Broadway, between Clay and Shelby streets, was referred to the revision committee.

Resolutions of thanks to the President, Sergeants-at-Arms, and Clerk of the Board, for their efficiency, &c., during the past year, were adopted, and then the Board adjourned *sine die.*

OLIVER LUCAS, Clerk.

FINANCE AND TRADE.

OFFICE OF THE LOUISVILLE DEMOCRAT,
Friday Evening, April 3, 1868.

LOUISVILLE, KY., March 21, 1868.

J. B. Maynard, Esq., Commercial Editor Louisville Democrat:

SIR—For the general accuracy and reliability of your daily and weekly review of the markets, you are at liberty to refer to us:

Schlekedantz & Sewell	E. G. Wigginton & Co.,
J. M. Davis & Co.,	John White & Co.,
Warren Mitchell & Co.,	Wm. Jarvis & Co.,
T. R. Boyle, Man. W. U. Tel. & Ag't Com. News Department,	O'Bannon & Bashaw,
	Walker, Brown & Co.,
	T. L. Jefferson & Bros.,
Dorn, Barkhouse & Co.,	Morris, Southwick & Co.,
R. P. Lightburn, Gov't Agent, keeper bonded warehouse,	Guthrie & Co.,
	S. M. Lemont & Co.,
	Wm. Hahn,
Crump, Gray & Co.,	Cornwall & Bro.,
W. B. Belknap & Co.,	G. L. Vidlandingham & Co.,
J. F. Rogers & Son.,	
G. B. Shepard & Co.,	D. A. Meriwether & Co.,
T. M. Sullivan & Co.,	Billing & Driesback,
Goddard & Good,	Abner Cooper,
South & Sturgeon,	Geo. W. Wicks & Co.,
Pitkin, Wiard & Co.,	Geo. C. Hunter & Co.,
J. S. Littlegow & Co.,	Ropke & Haxthausen,
D. S. Benedict & Sons,	Thos. & Wm. Maize,
Loring & McGoodwin,	Gardner & Co.,
A. H. Gardner,	Terry, Wheat & Plesney,
Polmer & Campbell,	Porch, Cooke & Holt,
Vaccaro & Bro.,	Tapp, Kennedy & Walsh,
Moore, Bremaker & Co.,	Miller, Rebu & Co.,
Glover, Wilder & Co.,	Bay & Co.,
Spratt & Co.	Clark & Mills,
Newcomb & Buchanan,	J. H. Ryan & Stars,
Ripley, Burrell & Co.,	Hall & Long,
Brandeis & Crawford,	Henry Dent,
Wm. Kaye,	John G. Baxter,
P. Bannon,	Geo. Brolston,
Sutcliffe & Owen,	Edwards & Love,
Tucker & Co.,	W. H. Stokes & Co.,
Fred. Lieb,	J. Peter & Co.,
William Fromey,	Carter & Brother,
Jos. A. Carter, Pres't Falls City Cement Company,	
G. W. Tyler, S. W. News Agency,	
A. Graham,	Hays & Cooper.

The New York gold market continues weak and the quotations fluctuate within an exceedingly narrow range. The opening quotation to-day was 137⅞; at 10:40 138 was reported, but at a later hour the premium declined, and at 3 P. M. it was quoted at 137⅞. The market here fluctuates in sympathy with New York, but the offerings are light.

In government securities there is little doing in this market, parties having bonds to dispose of prefer passing them to their credit at bank to be forwarded to New York. The monetary stringency which has prevailed for something past has rendered it somewhat difficult to carry bonds, and but for the government purchases of 7-30s, prices would be considerably below current quotations. The 2:30 dispatch to-day quoted: Coupons, '81, at 111⅝; '62, 109⅛; '64, 108; '65, 108¼; new issue, 105⅞; do, 1867, 107⅛; 10-40s, coupons, 100⅜; 7-30s, second and third series, 105¼.

The local money market continues to work with satisfactory ease, which is favorable for every business interest of the city.

Exchange is in good demand and firm at par to ⅛ premium buying and at ⅛ to ¼ premium selling.

In regard to the New York money market, the Tribune, of the 1st, says:

Money on call has been in sharp demand, and gold interest freely paid. Stock houses have made up their accounts with difficulty, and are not disposed to take orders unless accompanied by cash. The banks are poor, and complaint is made of the action of the Treasury office, which is draining them of legal-tenders in payment for gold. The banks are deficient in legal-tender currency, though strong in compound notes and certificates, and are naturally very sensitive at anything which looks like "bringing them to terms" in regard to the exchange of 7-30s and compounds for certificates. The general temper of the money market is less cheerful than on yesterday. No relief is looked for until the bank statement is over. Commercial paper sells at 7a10 per cent., with little at the lower rates.

The Philadelphia Age says: Loans were steady as a general thing, although the bonds of the Government and city show symptoms of weakness. There are two things most sensitive as indicating the condition of public feeling, "change and the ordinary marts of trade. It we wish to trace the current of popular sentiment, it is necessary to go below the surface, which appears calm and untroubled, and probe the sentiments of the money-lenders and the money-changers. The best evidence we have of what they think is to observe their actions, and the condition of business proves that in the estimation of sound thinking men the political barometer foreshadows storm and tempest.

The general markets are presenting no new features. In the various departments of trade there is a fair demand, and in some of them a seasonable activity is noticed. Buyers from a distance continue to arrive, and the spring trade is beginning to assume satisfactory proportions.

The provision market continues active, and prices are still upward in their tendency. Parties well advised express the opinion that clear sides will go to 20c before the close of the season. We also note an advance in mess pork. Lard is firm at previous quotations. The grocery market is steady, and jobbers report a good demand for sugar and coffee. In regard to the New York market, we take the following from the Tribune of April 1st:

Coffee—Rio coffee is still only moderately active, and prices without important alteration to advise, though, in some instances, buyers have gained slight advantages; the trade generally are awaiting later advices from Rio Janeiro; sales of 225 bags Rio, ex Byfoged Christensen, before arrival, and 950 bags, ex same vessel, to-day, both on private terms. The stock of Rio at the ports as made up by Messrs. Wm. Scott & Sons, is 131,752 bags, including 20,000 at New Orleans, 2,300 at Galveston, 1,300 at Mobile, 21,000 at Baltimore, 3,500 at Philadelphia, and 83,152 at this port. Other styles are moderately active at previous rates; sales of 750 bags Maracaibo, ex Theresa, on private terms.

Sugars—There has been a fair amount of business doing in raw sugars at about previous rates, but buyers seem less inclined to meet the views of holders than yesterday. The stocks are fair, sales of 1,028 hhds, at 10¾a12⅝c for Cuba; 13c for Porto Rico; 1,395 boxes Havana at 10a11⅞c, and 6,381 bags Manila at 11c. Refined are steady and in demand at 16¾a17c for powdered, granulated and crushed; 15⅞a16c for soft white, and 11⅞a15⅛c for do yellows. The stock of raw is estimated at 20,852 hhds; 19,223 boxes and 31,181 bags.

Flour is quotably unchanged, and stocks are ample to meet the demand, which is fair for local account, with a good inquiry for shipment.

We have no change to note in grain. The demand is light for corn and oats, and almost exclusively local. Wheat is taken readily at our quotations. Barley, malt and rye are steady.

Potatoes and apples are firm.

Hay is quiet at $11a12, on the levee.

Raw whisky is firm at $2 20a2 22, tax-paid. The revenue embarrassments which surround the whisky business are having a disastrous effect upon the trade here, and it is unfortunate for all parties. We see it proposed that the tax be reduced to $1 per gallon, and, in answer to the question, "How can a dollar be collected from each gallon distilled?" the New York Evening Post says:

The dollar must be divided into two taxes—a license or special tax, and a tax on the manufacture. This is already done, but the license tax, under the present law, is absurdly low, and acts as a protection rather than as a hindrance to fraud. No still should be licensed except upon payment in advance of not less than thirty cents per gallon on its full capacity for the whole time; and in no case should this payment be upon less than fifteen hundred gallons per day; nor for less than thirty days. Nor should a license as distiller be granted, under any circumstances, to any person who is not the owner, in fee simple, and without incumbrance, of the land, buildings and machinery. Proper measures must be taken, at the applicant's expense, to notify the public of the intended license, in order that any creditor, having a prior lien, may present it beforehand. This having been done, the distillery will revert absolutely to the government upon any attempt at fraud.

The license tax, once paid, should be the property of the Government, not to be returned in any event whatever. The remaining tax, of say seventy-five cents per gallon, should be paid daily to the collector on the amount actually manufactured; provided, that if this amount shall fall short of that which might properly be expected from the capacity of the still and grain fermented, the distillery must stop, and the license be forfeited. To secure the payment of the per gallon duty, the entire product must go to the collector's hands until this duty is paid, and if it remain twenty-four hours unredeemed, it must become the property of the Government.

The spirits must go from the collector's hands to some warehouse at a distance from the distillery, in packages duly numbered and labeled, and the wholesale dealer or rectifier who receives such packages must within twenty-four hours file a descriptive list of labels and numbers with the collector of his own district, and send a duplicate also to the collector of the district, if it be another, in which they were distilled. The collector must be held strictly responsible for the conduct of his assistants, and, while entrusted with the power to prevent frauds, must be required to prevent them at his own peril. Approved fraud, within his district, should be held conclusive proof of his unfitness for office, and should subject him to removal and fine. Willful negligence or collusion should render him henceforth incapable of holding office under the government of the United States.

The penalties for fraudulent distillation, or for any attempt to violate the revenue laws, ought to be simply the forfeiture of the property used and of that produced, and incapacity to hold for the future any license to transact business under the laws of the United States. This penalty should apply to the rectifier and wholesale dealer, as well as to the distiller.

The whole system of sworn returns, sworn entries on books, of inspectors, detectives, revenue agents, and other battalions of spies; of bonds for license, bonds for warehouse, bonds for removal, bonds for entry, bonds for rectifying and bonds for export; of innumerable and severe penalties for every possible and impossible error, and of rewards and "moities" for informers, must be swept away.

LOUISVILLE COTTON MARKET.

The market, under favorable advices from New York and Liverpool, was active to-day, and prices were firmer, with a decided advance. The Liverpool 11:15 dispatch to the Commercial News Department was as follows:

Cotton market buoyant; sales very large; can't give quotations. The sales of the week were 163,000 bales; sales for export 19,000 bales; sales to speculators 11,000 bales. The stock is 313,000 bales. The stock of American is 192,000 bales.

The 1:20 Liverpool dispatch reported sales to-day 25,000 bales at 11⅞d for uplands and 12¼d for Orleans.

The 5 P. M. Liverpool dispatch reported cotton sales 30,000 bales uplands afloat at 12a12⅛d; uplands on the spot at 12⅛a12¼d; Orleans 12¼a12⅜d.

The 3 P. M. New York dispatch reported cotton market steady, and the demand fair, but scarcely so firm; middling uplands 28¼a28c.

At the regular auction sale to-day at the Louisville cotton warehouse, No. 309 Main street, 76 bales were offered, and bids accepted on 43 bales at prices as follows, viz: Good middling 28¼c; middling 26¾a27c; low middling 25¼a26c; ordinary 24¼a25c.

The above shows a sharp advance on yesterday's prices, and are the best prices of the season. Receipts continue light and the market closes firm.

LOUISVILLE LEAF TOBACCO MARKET.

The market exhibited decided animation to-day, and prices were fully maintained. Included in the sales to-day the Pickett house sold two hhds Ballard county manufacturing and fillers at $31 50a20 50; one hhd Virginia leaf at $25, and two hhds Owen county cutting, one lugs at $13; one leaf at $25a25 50. The sales, including reviews, amounted to 220 hhds, with rejection of bids on 14 hhds. Prices are as follows: 1 hhd at $31 50; 1 at $26 50; 2 at $25a25 50; 1 at $21; 2 at $17; 2 at $11a11 75; 1 at $13; 12 at $12a12 75; 11 at $11a11 75; 31 at $10a10 75; 26 at $9a9 90; 23 at $8a8 90; 31 at $7a7 90; 38 at $6 a6 90; 36 at $5a5 95; 4 at $1 50a4 80; 1 at $2 75.

Daily Review of the Market.

APPLES—The market is firm and the demand is good. We quote fair to choice apples at $5 50 to $7 50 per bbl; some inferior qualities are selling lower.

BAGGING AND ROPE—Prices are entirely nominal. We quote power-loom bagging at 19a20c; hand-loom 14a16c; machine rope 8a9c; hand do at 7½a8c.

BEANS—A prime article of navy beans is in good demand, and dealers are paying from $1 25 per bu, and selling at $1 75a5 00.

BEESWAX—The market is unchanged, and a prime article commands 30a32c.

BUTTER—A prime article of country is scarce, and meets with ready sale. We quote country butter at 30a45c for prime; Western Reserve and New York State at 50a55c.

BROOM CORN—Is in fair demand, and the broom-makers quote at $80a150 per ton, according to quality.

COTTON YARNS—The market is steady, with ample stocks and a fair demand. We quote No. 500 in round lots at 18a21c; No. 600 at 17a19c; No. 700 at 15a17c; batting 28a30c for No. 1, and 20a22c for No. 2; carpet chain 12a45c for white, and 18a50c for colored; candlewick 12a45c.

CORN MEAL—The market is fairly supplied. We quote kiln-dried at $4 75a5 25 per bbl; bolted 90a95c per bushel; nobolted is steady at 80c per bushel. Hominy meal is selling at 70a75c.

CHEESE—The market is steady and quotably unchanged. We quote W. R. at 14a15c; Hamburg 11½a15c; factory at 15a16c; English dairy 15½a17c.

CANDLES—Manufacturers report a good demand and prices firm. We quote full weight at 23½a24c; 15 oz, 19a26c; 12 oz, 17½a19½c.

DRIED FRUIT—The market is steady and receipts are more liberal. Dried apples are firm at 5a5½c buying, and selling at 6a6½c. We quote dried peaches, quarters, at 7a8c; halves 9a10c, and prime peeled at 18a20c.

EGGS—The market is steady at from 16 to 18c per dozen in barrel lots.

FLAXSEED—Prices are unchanged, and a prime article commands from $2 10 to $2 20 per bushel. Receipts are only moderate.

FEATHERS—Prices are unchanged, and we quote prime at 70a75c, and a good demand.

FOREIGN FRUITS—We quote oranges at $9a10 per box, and lemons at $5a5 50 per box.

FISH—Prices are steady. We quote No. 1 bbls $22a23; do ½ bbls $10 50a10 75; do kitts $2 50a2 60; No. 2 bbls $18; do ½ bbls $9a9 50; do kitts $2 30a2 35. White fish, ½ bbls, $8.

FLOUR—Dealers report a quiet market, with ample stocks. The demand is chiefly local, though we note some inquiry for shipment. Stocks are ample. We quote fine at $7 25a7 50; superfine at $8 50a8 75; extra at $9 25a10; extra family at $10 25a11; A No. 1 at $11 25a12 25; fancy at $12 50a13; rye flour $9a9 25.

FURS—We quote prime raccoon skins at 30a40c; mink $2a3; opossum 5a8c; gray fox 30a40c; otter $4a5; beaver $1a2; muskrat 10a20c; deer, per pound, 25a40c; sheep, wool on, 50a75c; wild cat 25a30c. Inferior skins in proportion.

GINSENG—The market is steady at 80a85c for prime.

GUNNY BAGS—We quote 21a21½c for bales, and 22a23c for resewed.

GRAIN—Stocks of corn and oats are ample to meet the demand, and prices are unchanged. Rye, barley and malt are firm. We quote wheat at $2 20a2 40 for red and white, from wagons; barley $2 10a2 85 for spring and fall; malt at $2 50a3 00 for spring and fall; rye $1 80a2 00; corn in the ear at 75a80c from wagons, and 80a85c from store; shelled corn, in bulk, at 80a85c and at 88a90c, sacks included.

GRAIN BAGS—Stocks are ample and prices are steady. We quote 2-bushel cotton at 43a45c; 2½-bushel do at 51a55c; 3-bushel do at 60a65c; Union A 2-bushel at 25a28c, and Jute 25a28c.

GROCERIES—The market is steady and stocks are ample to meet the demand. We quote New Orleans sugar, prime to choice, at 15½a16¼c; Cuba at 15a16¼c; Porto Rico at 15½a16c; yellow sugar at 11½a15½c; coffee sugars at 16½a17½c; hard sugars 17¾a18½c. Coffee, fair to prime, at 21½a26½c; choice 27a27½c; Laguayra 26a26c; Java 37½a38c. New York Sirup at 60ca$1 25; New Orleans molasses 85ca$1 for bbls and half bbls.

HOMINY—The market is quiet, and prices are steady at 3a3¼c per lb.

HIDES—Are unchanged. We quote green at 8c; dry salted at 16a17c; green salted at 9½a10½c; and dry flint at 19a20c.

HAY—The market is sluggish with liberal receipts, and prices are steady. We note sales to-day on levee at $11a12 per ton, and from store at $14a15 50.

HEMP—Transactions in this commodity are limited, and dealers are paying $140a145 per ton.

HOPS—The market is quiet and steady. We quote imported at 65c; Wisconsin and New York 60a65c.

NAILS—The market is steady at $4 90 for 10d in 100 keg lots; jobbing at $5 25a5 75.

PROVISIONS—The provision market continues excited, and prices are still advancing. The demand is improving and great activity distinguishes the market. We quote clear sides at 15½a15¾ cents; clear rib sides at 15a15½c; shoulders at 12¼a12½c; mess pork $25a26; rump pork $22a21 50; sugar-cured hams at 15½a18½c; plain do 16½a17c. Breakfast bacon—sugar cured 17a17½c. Lard in tierces at 16½a16½c; lard in kegs at 17a17½c. Bulk meats are steady, and we quote shoulders at 11a11¼c, clear rib sides at 11¾a15c, clear sides at 15⅛a15¼c, packed.

POTATOES—The market is firm with fair receipts of Northern. We quote on arrival at $1a1 25 in lots and at $1 50a1 75 from store on order.

RAGS—Are steady at 4a5c for cotton.

SEEDS—We note a further decline in clover seed. We quote sapling clover at $12a13 per bushel; red clover at $7 15a7 40; timothy seed at $2 50a2 75; bluegrass, clean, at $2 50a2 75; orchard grass, $1 50a1 75; onion sets $10 per bushel for white and $6 for red; top or button sets $5 per bushel; spring seed wheat $3a3 25; red top $1 50a2; Hungarian grass $2 75a3 00; millet $2 75a3 00.

STRAW—Is steady, with sales at $10 per ton on the levee, and $11 by the bail from store.

STARCH—The market is steady, with liberal transactions at 7½a8½c.

SOAP—We quote German at 8¼a10c; rosin, 6½a7½c; palm, 6½a7½c.

SALT—The market is steady at 50c per bushel, or $3 50 for 7-bushel barrels, and $2 80 per bbl for 280 pound, or small, barrels; dairy $3 25 per bbl and table $3 50 per bbl.

SHEETINGS—Have advanced and we quote brown standard at 18a18½c.

TIN PLATE—The market is steady. We quote I C at $14 50.

TALLOW—Sales are made to manufacturers at 10a10½c, with light sales on orders at from 11½ to 12c. Grease is selling to manufacturers at from 9 to 9½c.

WHISKY—We quote raw tax-paid at $2 20a2 22; new copper 10a80c; old copper $1 50a3 00, in bond. Rectified whisky ranges from $1 80 a2 50 per gallon.

WOOL—Is steady at 28a30c for unwashed and 38a40c for prime washed.

State of the Markets.

[By Telegraph to the Democrat.]

CHICAGO, April 3.—Flour quiet and easy at $8 50a10 50 for spring extra; wheat in fair demand and 1½a2c lower; sales at 2 01½ for No. 1; and 1 88¼a1 90¼ for No. 2, and closing at 1 88¼a1 89 for No. 2; corn opened steady at yesterday's prices, subsequently became firmer and advanced 1a1½c; sales at 82a81¼c for No. 1, 81a81½c for No. 2, 78a79½c for new, 78a79c for rejected, closing at 79½ for new; oats are in better demand; sales at 57¼a57½c for winter, 59¼a59½ for fresh; rye dull—sales of No. 2 in store at $1 55; barley quiet and dull—No. 2 sold at 2 42½, and rejected at $2 in store. Provisions active; mess pork sold at $21a21 50; extra prime $19 50; lard steady and active at 15¾c; bulk meats firmer; dry salted shoulders 10a10½c; sweet pickled hams quiet at 14½a14½; rejected hams 9c; live hogs active and firm at $7 80a7 67½; common $8a8 50; good $9a9 60; choice beef cattle firmer and higher with sales at $5 37½a5 15 for stock steers and butchers' cattle, $6 75a7 50 for light steers and $8a8 85 for good. Receipts—5,236 flour; 1,599 wheat; 2,960 corn; 1,148 oats; 505 dressed; 5,065 live hogs. Shipments—7,851 flour; 4,850 wheat; 1,509 corn; 2,389 oats; 2,609 live hogs.

CINCINNATI, April 3.—Flour active at previous prices. Wheat quiet and unchanged. Corn is in good demand at higher prices; ear, 88c; shelled, 90c. Oats are in active demand, and prices have advanced to 75c for No. 1. Rye, $1 82 and barley $2 85; the market for both steady. Cotton is held higher, and the market unsettled; there is no special demand, operators seeming unwilling to invest at current rates; middling could not have been bought below 27c at the close, and some parties asked 27½c. Tobacco is in demand at full prices; 11 hhds sold. Mess pork irregular; it is generally held at $26, but there are no buyers at over $25 50; the speculative demand of yesterday has fallen off. Bulk meats are held at 12, 13¾, 15 and 15¼c, but there was not much demand, nor was there much offered. The demand for bacon sides continues, but there are none out of smoke to come on. Clear sides sold at 16c. Shoulders brought 12c. The stock of bacon is very light, as dealers are not smoking any, because of the fact that the prices current heretofore were relatively lower than bulk meats. Hams unchanged; sugar cured, 18a18¼c. Lard dull at 15¼a16c. Tallow has advanced to 12¾a13c, and supply light. Butter unchanged. Eggs, 18c. Clover seed unsettled, in a retail way, and can be bought at 10½a10¾c, but a round lot was offered at 10c, without buyers. The season is drawing to a close, with large stock on hand, which makes holders anxious to sell out. There is no change in timothy. Linseed oil is dull and nominal at $1 16a1 17, with but little demand. Gold closed dull at 137⅞ buying.

NEW YORK, April 3.—Cotton active and excited and ½a1c better; sales 1,760 bales at 28½a29c for middling uplands, closing quiet. Receipts of flour 7,355 bbls; market dull and 10a15c lower; sales 5,800 bbls at $9 15a9 50 for superfine State and Western, $10 to 60 for extra St. Louis, $12a15 for good to choice do, closing quiet. California flour heavy, sales 700 sacks at $12 25a14. Rye flour unchanged, sales 400 bbls at $7 75a9 65. Cornmeal quiet. Whisky unchanged. Receipts of wheat 450 bushels; market very dull and 1a2c lower, sales 1,400 bushels No 1 spring at $2 48a2 52 delivered; 600 amber Pennsylvania on private terms. Rye quiet. Barley quiet; Canada West $2 55. Barley malt unchanged, sales 600 bushels at $2 20.

Receipts of corn 26,290 bushels; corn opened quiet and closed moderately active and 2a3c better on speculative orders from the West, sales 5,408 bushels $1 19a1 21 for new mixed Western afloat; $1 20a1 25 for Western and southern yellow; $1 18a1 25 for white Southern; $1 20a1 25 for old mixed Western in store, closing with buyers at $1 21 and sellers at $1 25. Oats nominal at 85½c for Western in store with no receipts. Rice quiet. Coffee quiet, sales 2,800 bags on private terms. Sugar fairly active, sales 2,000 hhds Cuba at 10¾a11⅛c and 53 boxes Havana on private terms. Molasses quiet, sales 75 bbls New Orleans at 75a88c and 125 hhds Demerara at 60a67½c. Hops quiet. Petroleum quiet and unchanged.

Pork opened firmer and closed heavy; sales 1,370 bbls at $24 50a24 75; new mess closing at $25 50 regular; $24 25a24 50 for old do, closing at $24 50 regular; $20 75a21 25 for prime; $22a23 25 for prime mess; also 500 bbls new mess on private terms. Beef firmer; sales 285 bbls at $14a20 for new plain mess; $19 50a24 50 for new extra mess; also 1,800 tierces at $35a38 for prime mess and $31a41 for India mess. Beef hams heavy; sales 125 bbls at $35a38. Cut meats steady; sales 270 packages at 10½a11⅞c for shoulders and 15a17½c for hams dressed. Hogs nominal. Bacon quiet and firm; sales 2,550 boxes bellies at 12½a13c. Lard quiet and steady; sales 150 bbls at 15½a16½c, and last evening 250 bbls select, for May, at 17c. Butter quiet at 48a58c for State. Cheese steady at 13a16½c. Freights to Liverpool quiet and firm.

Latest, 5 P. M.—Flour closed dull. Wheat slightly easier, with some little export inquiry. Rye quiet at $1 90a1 91; Western oats nominal at 85c for Western, store. Corn quiet and firm, with a moderate speculative demand at $1 22a1 23¾ for new mixed Western afloat, and $1 23a1 24 for old mixed Western in store. Pork quiet and steady at $24 25 for old mess, and $25 40a25 55 for new mess, cash. Beef in limited request and unchanged. Cut meats are in fair request and a shade better. Bacon is a little firmer and quiet; lard is rather more active at 16½a16½c for fair to prime steam and kettle rendered.

Money stringent; some business at 7 per cent currency, but more general rates were 3½a3¾ per day and 5 per cent, for gold. The demand was active throughout the day. Discounts are very limited at 8a10 per cent. Sterling rather more active at 9¾a9⅞, prime bills. Gold more doing, quiet and steady, opening at 137⅞ and advanced to 138⅛, closing at 137¾a137⅞. The short interest is increasing. Government bonds higher, closing strong and active. Henry Clews & Co. furnish the annexed 4:30 P. M. quotations: Coupons, '81, 111½a111¾; do, '62, 109⅞a110; do '64, 108a108⅛; do, '65, 108⅛a108¼; new issue, 108⅛a108¼; '67, 107⅞a107¾; 10-40s, 99⅞a100⅛; 7-30s, 105¾a105⅞.

Stocks opened buoyant. Canton is selling up to 121; Erie 73⅞. Western shares are all higher. Pacific Mail was thrown on the market in large blocks, but declined heavily subsequently. The market was very excited over reports that a National bank had failed; and that a bill to legalize the course of the Erie directors had passed the Senate at Albany, and Erie fell to 71¾. Central to 122⅛. Other stocks were off ½ per cent. Both rumors soon proved to be groundless, and Erie recovered to 71. The balance of the market advanced toward the close. Prices were lower on New York roads, but western shares were generally strong, particularly for Wabash, Northwestern and Rock Island.

The 5:30 P. M. prices quote Canton 49a49¼; Cumberland, 32a33; Wells Express, 35a36; American, 69a71; Adams, 76a76¾; United States, 70a71; Merchants', 30¾a35; Quicksilver, 21¾a23¼; Mariposa, 6a7; Pacific Mail, 96¼ a96½; Atlanta, 87¾; West Union, 36¾a36⅞; New York Central, 122¼a122⅜; Erie, 73¼a73⅜; do preferred, 74a76; Hudson, 133a142; Reading 90¾a91¼; Ohio and Mississippi, 30¾a31; Wabash, 18a50; St. Paul, 58¼a59; do preferred, 73⅞; Michigan Central, 114a114; Michigan Southern, 88¾a88⅞; Illinois Central, 136; Pittsburg, 90¾a91⅛; Toledo, 101¾a101½; Rhode Island, 95½a95¾; Northwestern, 63a64; do preferred, 77a78; Fort Wayne, extra division, 109½a109¾; St. Joseph, preferred, 81; Cleveland and Ashtabula, 100; new Tennessees, 68¼; Missouris, 88.

Mining shares dull: Quartz Hill 115; La Crosse 65; Walkill 27.

Receipts at the sub-treasury $3,198,546; payments, $1,211,096; balance $96,070,000.

Large amounts of gold has been borrowed during the present monetary stringency, and sold to realize currency, which will likely cause an upward movement when money eases up. The Assistant Treasurer bought a million half 7-30s to-day and sold very little gold.

Dry goods—Market, for cotton goods is active and buoyant. All prints are sold close up to production, and most agents have scarcely any goods to offer, and refuse to name a price. Spragues fixed for to-day at 15c for regular, and jobbing quick at 14c; Manchester 15c; Amoskeag 15c; Lowell 17½c; Wamsutta 16c. It would now seem that prices are going higher, and so long as there is no stock the advance will be sustained. Gray cloths are held at 9½c, and extra do as high as 9¾c; heavy brown sheetings firm at 18½a19c for best makes; bleached muslins, of certain styles, ½c higher; Amoskeag A 19c; Tip Top 18½c, and New Market C 16c.

ST. LOUIS, April 3.—Tobacco—Offerings are large; lugs and common leaf are a little lower, but the better grades are firm. Cotton firm at 25½c. Flour unchanged; superfine, $7a8 25; extra, $8 00a9 25; double extra, $9 00a9 75. Wheat easier at $2 60a2 70 for red and white fall, and $2 05a2 10 for spring. Corn dull and drooping at 84a95c. Oats heavy at 75c. Barley lower; prime spring $2 60. Rye lower and unsettled at $1 50a1 60. Pork active and higher at $25a25 25. Bulk meats very firm at 10¾c for loose shoulders, 11a11¼c for clear sides and 11a11½c for sweet pickled hams. Bacon still and higher; shoulders 11¾a12c; clear rib sides 15½c; clear sides 16¼a16½c. Lard quiet, with but little offering; choice tierce is saleable at 16c, but the stock is mostly held out of the market for higher prices. Cattle—Choice in active demand; common dull, and prices range at $6a8 gross. Sheep $4a7 per head. Weather cloudy, blustering and cold.

PHILADELPHIA, April 3.—Petroleum dull; crude 16½c and refined in bond 25a25½c. Flour firm. Wheat holders demand a further advance; red $2 81a2 85; white $2a3 30. Rye $1 85. Corn is in fair demand; mixed western $1 18. Oats steady at 90c.

BALTIMORE, April 3.—Flour is active, very firm and unchanged. Wheat is firm and unchanged. Corn steady—white $1 09a1 11; yellow $1 17a1 18. Oats steady at 85a86c. Rye steady at $1 80. Mess pork firm at $25 75. Lard quiet at 17c. Bacon active—rib sides 15c; clear rib 15½c; shoulders 13c.

MEMPHIS, April 3.—Cotton excited; none offering; receipts 811 bales; exports 402 bales; week's receipts 2,759 bales; exports 4,293 bales; stock 5,782 bales. Flour dull; superfine $8. Pork $26. Bacon—Clear sides 16¼c; bulk shoulders 11c; sides 14½c. Lard 16½a17½c. Corn 98c. Oats 78c. Hay $19 per ton. Bran $31 per ton.

PITTSBURG, April 3.—Oil market very quiet; spirits quoted at 84½c; nothing doing in refined; prices unchanged.

NEW ORLEANS, April 3.—Cotton excited and unsettled; sales 5,000 bales middling at 30a26½c; receipts, 1,900 bales; exports, 2,901; sales for the week, 3,170; receipts, 11,950; exports, foreign, 16,130; coastwise, 120; stock, 69,261. Sugar and molasses very dull and irregular. Flour firmer; superfine, $10; extra, $11. Corn is in request, and quoted at $1 05a107½. Oats in good demand at 80c. Hay dull and drooping. Mess pork firmer.

RIVER INTELLIGENCE.

PORT OF LOUISVILLE.

FRIDAY, April 3.

ARRIVED.—United States, Cincinnati; C. T. Dumont, Madison; Wren, Kentucky river; Havana, Cincinnati; Tarascon, Henderson; Louisiana, Cincinnati; Diamond, New Orleans; Rob Roy, Evansville; Wm. Butler, New Orleans; Dexter, New Orleans; Andy Ackley, Pittsburg; B. J. Bigley, Pittsburg.

DEPARTED.—United States, Cincinnati; C. T. Dumont, Madison; Wren, Kentucky river; Havana, Nashville; Tarascon, Henderson; Louisiana, New Orleans; Diamond, Pittsburg; Rob Roy, Cincinnati; Wm. Butler, Cincinnati; Andy Ackley, Rocky Mountains; B. J. Bigley, Pittsburg; Panther, New Orleans.

BOATS IN PORT LAST EVENING.—Pink Varble, Dexter and Palestine.

OUR DISPATCHES.

PITTSBURG, April 3.—River 6 feet 6 inches by pier mark and falling. Weather clear and pleasant.

CINCINNATI, April 3.—River fallen 5 feet 5 inches. Now 35 feet 6 inches in the channel. Weather clear; ther. 50; white frost last night.

NASHVILLE, April 3.—The river is rising, with six feet on Harpeth shoals. Weather clear and pleasant. Arrived—Talisman, from Cairo; Alert, upper Cumberland; William White, Evansville. Departed—Wm. White, upper Cumberland. In port—Hercules, Alert, Alpha, A. Baker and Talisman.

MEMPHIS, April 3.—Weather clear and cool. River fallen 3 inches to-day. Arkansas river rising; five feet to Little Rock. Departed—Richmond, with a fine trip, for Louisville; Pauline Carroll, for New Orleans; Belle St. Louis, for St. Louis; Sam Hale, with 700 bales of cotton and 200 tuns of old iron, for Cincinnati; Mayflower, for Evansville. In port—Liberty and City of Cairo.

PITTSBURG, April 3.—Weather clear and cool. River 6 feet and stationary.

ST. LOUIS, April 3.—Arrived—Jasper and Johnson, from Keokuk; Kate Hart, from Tennessee river; Cornelia, from Omaha; Marble City, from Memphis; Wild Duck and barges, from Pittsburg; Last Chance, from New Orleans; Glasgow, from Omaha. Departed—Schuyler, for Peoria; Welcome, for Omaha; Johnson and Jasper, for Keokuk; Belle Memphis, for Memphis. The river is declining slowly, and the upper Mississippi and Illinois falling, but a rise is coming down the Missouri. Business is brisk, especially in the upper rivers and the Arkansas. To New Orleans there is an excess of tunnage, also in the Montana trade. The weather is clear and cold. A rather sharp frost fell night before last.

PITTSBURG, April 3.—River 6 feet and stationary. Business on the wharf active. Arrived—Kate Robinson, from St. Louis. Departed—Argosy, Cincinnati; New State, Louisville; St. Charles, Cincinnati; Melnotte, St. Louis.

EVANSVILLE, April 3.—River fallen 3 inches. Weather cloudy and cool. Port list—Legal Tender, St. Louis to Louisville; Clifton, Cincinnati to Memphis; St. Patrick, from Memphis; Argonaut No. 2, Louisville to St. Louis; Indiana, New Orleans to Louisville; Argosy, New Orleans to Cincinnati, and the local packets.

RIVER, BUSINESS AND WEATHER.

The river since our last has been falling quite fast, and last evening the decline was at the rate of two inches per hour. In the canal at dusk last evening there was scant sixteen feet water, and thirteen feet steamboat water on the falls. The decline since our last, twenty-four hours, had been three feet nine inches at the head of the falls, or about seven feet at Portland. The present prospects are that the decline to-day will be much more rapid than it was yesterday, yet the falls will be navigable for a day or two to come.

The weather here has been clear and pleasant, though rather windy.

BOATS LEAVING THIS DAY.

Cincinnati	America	3 P. M.
Madison	C. T. Dumont	9 A. M.
Madison	Mollie Gratz	1 P. M.
Henderson	Morning Star	1 P. M.
St. Louis	Anna	12 M.
New Orleans	Dexter	5 P. M.
Tennessee river	Pink Varble	5 P. M.

PORT AND OTHER ITEMS.

Business in steamboat circles still remains very dull; in fact, so much so that all boatmen seem to have the blues. Owing to the dull times the Nick Longworth has been compelled to abandon her trip to New Orleans and lay up. She transferred her trip to the Dexter.

ARRIVAL OF THE DEXTER—SHE LEAVES FOR NEW ORLEANS TO-DAY.—The Dexter arrived at the New Albany wharf at a quarter past eleven o'clock yesterday morning, making the trip from New Orleans to that port in four days, twenty-two hours and forty minutes. She left New Orleans at 12:20 P. M. on Sunday, the 29th of March, coming through without a stick of pine wood, against a rapidly rising river, and making the principal landings. This is the best trip since the war, and, when we take into consideration all the circumstances, is a trip that has never been equaled, and at once stamps the Dexter as one of the fastest boats on the Western waters. The following is a correct time table of the Dexter's run, as furnished us by the clerk, A. A. Field:

	Days.	Hours.	Min.
Natchez	—	19	10
Vicksburg	—	29	21
Napoleon	—	17	55
Memphis	2	11	38
Cairo	3	8	28
Evansville	4	5	12
Louisville	4	22	40

Run from Memphis to Cairo 17 hours and 50 minutes. Heavy rise all the way up.

The Dexter, furnishing unsurpassed accommodations for passengers, returns to New Orleans this evening, at five o'clock, from the city wharf, in charge of that veteran boatman, Sam. Montgomery, assisted in the office by Frank O. Smith and A. A. Field, two of the cleverest clerks on the Western waters. Passengers and shippers can both rely upon the Dexter leaving punctually at the hour advertised.

The Pine Grove, from Nashville, and Mary Davage from New Orleans, were both due last night.

The tow-boat Diamond, with 16 empty barges, arrived from New Orleans yesterday. She ascended the falls and left for Pittsburg at 1 o'clock in the afternoon.

The Indiana from New Orleans, and Legal Tender from St. Louis are due. The latter has 300 tuns of iron ore for the rolling mill at New Albany.

Messrs. Sherley and Woolfolk yesterday received a dispatch from Memphis, stating that the Richmond from New Orleans would arrive Sunday evening and leave Monday evening.

EXPORTS PER BELLE LEE. The Belle Lee when she passed Cairo had 1,400 tuns of freight. Ed. Broughton, the clerk, has our thanks for the following list of her exports:

Fifteen bales cotton, 711 hhds pork, 1,281 bbls flour, 747 bbls potatoes, 18 bbls whisky, 33 bbls eggs, 163 bales hay, 12,115 sacks corn, 10 sacks oats, 30 kegs lard, 105 hhds tobacco, 146,284 lbs pound freight, 103 shoats.

The Lena was yesterday brought up over the falls to take a load of government freight to Nashville.

The Panther, with a tow of coal, left for New Orleans at 8 o'clock yesterday morning.

FOR TENNESSEE RIVER.—The Pink Varble is the merchants' packet for the Tennessee river at 5 o'clock this evening, leaving the city wharf in charge of Capt. Frank Hurry, a most excellent boatman.

FROM OUR EXCHANGES.

The Cincinnati Gazette, of yesterday, says:

The wife of Wm. Phillips, pilot of the Louisiana, fell dead on the floor of her room in Newport yesterday, probably caused by heart disease. She was to have accompanied her husband down the river on the Louisiana, which left last evening. Mrs. Phillips was the sister of Captain Ben. F. and Frank Davidson, of this city, and had won many tenderhearted friends, who will sincerely mourn her sudden and distressing death.

The Memphis Appeal of Thursday has the following:

The J. D. Perry, which is now high and dry twelve miles above Batesville, had a pleasure party on board when she struck. The water fell four feet in one night, and the passengers had to be taken to Batesville by the little steamer H. W. Brooks, which charged them the exorbitant sum of five dollars for the service. After finding the pleasure party, she returned to the Perry for cotton, but got aground, and will not get off before the June rise comes along. The Perry had a ten thousand dollar trip in sight when she got aground.

MEMORANDA.

Steamer Dexter left New Orleans Sunday, March 29th, at 12:20 P. M. Richmond in port. Passed Louisville at Palmetto Point, Mobile Able below Natchez, St. Patrick at No. 8, Met Belle Lee and Mayflower at No. 8, John Kilgour at Mt. Vernon, Morning Star at Henderson. Time to Louisville 4 days 22 hours and 40 minutes. Lost 7 hours in fog and smoke.

RECEIPTS.

HENDERSON—Per Tarascon—28 bale hay, 61 hhds tobacco, 80 sks seed, 32 sks wool, 13 beef cattle, 69 bags corn, 120 bbls sacks, 6 dog chains, 12 hogs, 700 hoop poles, 73 bbls potatoes, 18 bbls apples, 20 bbls eggs, 7 casks bacon, 28 kegs lard, 18 bags feathers, 22 boxes mdse, 2 coops poultry, 28 sks dried fruit, 14 bbls green hides, 12 dry hides, 4 bales sheep skins, 5 pcs bulk meat, 1 bbl pecans, 6 bbls tallow, 17 pkgs sundries.

HOTEL ARRIVALS April 3.

LOUISVILLE HOTEL.

J H Garret, Paducah, Ky	J L Glover, Paducah, Ky
S H Jenkins, Elandville	E A Trest, Phila
J Carson, New York	S Sands, Baltimore
S A Solms, Ala	T C Jones, Owensboro
W H Martin, Phila	J A C H Weber, Warsaw
Miss Sadie Young, Ala	W A McMechan, Ala
S M Arnell, Washington	Jane Elder, Richmond
E W McClellan, Ky	A H Ewing, Tenn
C H McLeod, Ohio	Mrs Debney, Cloverport
A Rosenthal, Cinn	W P Haynes, Cinn
C B Schader, Cinn	Jas Kennedy, Owensboro
W F Payne, Columbus	J B Ferguson, Ky
W R Boaes, Indiana	F Judson, Cinn
I Madlox, Richmond	H A Terry, Phila
R R Pierce, Cloverport	W R Oliver, L & N R R
B A Sinclair, Tenn	Edward Richards, Ohio
B Tipton, Ala	J M Wilie, Tenn
Jno A Keith, Tenn	F W Wadley, Tenn
G W Williams, Tenn	Wm S Furay, Ohio
H Clay, Indianapolis	Jno McKowen, California
Wm A Irvine & wife, Ky	Chas Dawson, Ky
Lewis Cumming, Ohio	J M Atherton, Larue co
P Herchfield, Ky	J E Mooney, Indianapolis
A E Cook, Columbus	T M Davis & wife, Ky
Miss Kate Davis, Ky	Mary Clark, Ky
T S Hays & wife, Tenn	Miss Annie Hays, Tenn
W Baute, Hopkinsville	

UNITED STATES HOTEL.

Mrs T H Clarke, St Louis	H J Lev, Indianapolis
E W McClellan, Ark	Jas Hoyt, Indiana
David L Gwinn,	Miss Fanny Gwinn
J D Simpson, Indiana	J Emory, Nelson co Ky
H C Hines, Kentucky	J F Caldwell, Kentucky
Col J B Guthrie, Ky	J F Wiswater, Cin
L T Doyle, Tenn	A Leo, New York
M McKenna, Cin	A Ford, Leavenworth
Thos Strong, Ind	A Busty, Kansas
Len L Lindsey, Ky	Mrs. Weldar, Ky
Mrs Wonbean, Ky	J F Smith, Ky
J H Brown, Ky	Mrs. Claxton, Ky
W J Walker & lady, Mo	A Kraeshott, N Y
C Clayton, str Wren	Maj Compton, L & N R R
Dr Harrison, Ind	Thos Blake, St Louis
F A DeWilde, N Y	A A Young, F O
W N Hadenville, St L	A P Hallong, Cin
J Buck and wife, St L	M L Alexander, Ind
Chas H Cole, Texas	J Alexander, Ind
P Hines, St Louis	Chas Goolla, St Louis
T W Gardner, Ill	C Bylield, Ind
Frank Wilson, Parkersburg	Mrs Wilson, Parkersburg
T H O'Donell, Chicago	Fred Wilson, Chicago
T D Smith, city	

WILLARD HOTEL.

G L Wood, Lexington Ky	Jno Goss, Paris Ky
Mrs Drafton, Tenn	F L Miles, Ky
J Pollock, Cincinnati	W Findley, Lexington Ky
J N Sperry, Cincinnati	J T Foote, Cincinnati
A P McKee, Va	C A Bardenweber, N Y
D R Temple, Miss	Wm M Wood, Ind
W Lennox, Cincinnati	C L Jenkins, Cincinnati
G V Borne & d Buffalo	P F Elting, Boston
S F Browsell & c, Boston	B W Kinkead, Chicago
Mrs L E Cook, Cadiz Ky	J T Fullerton, Ky
M F Carpenter, Ky	W W Garnett, Ky
A Young, New Albany	B B Garnett, do
W H Wagner, Frankfort	J H Kellog, Chicago
J W Alde, Cincinnati	H H Story, New York
Wm Meeker, Va	

ALEXANDER HOUSE.

J T Carson, Campbellsv	M P Heady, Shepardsv
A F Johnson, Allegh'y City	Wm Thompson, Glasgow
T C Bassell, Hustonville	L Thomson, Glasgow
Dan Loan, Glasgow	R B Wilkins, Grider, Ky
Louis Vial, Cave City	David Williams, do
Geo T Read, Munfordsv	Geo Cook, Ind
Geo Hart, Ind	Jas First, Ind
J E Murrah, Lebanon	J W Schultz, Nashville
Geo Crockett, Nashville	John Shields, N Y
Sam Coats, Texas	James Tyler, Ind
Richard Grace, Lebanon	M Sherrill, Ky
S Munkin, Stanford	P McKinney, Ky
F B Twedwell, Ky	

ST. CLOUD HOTEL.

W Duncan & lady, Ky	S Walling, Monticello Ky
J Manning, L & N R R	John W McDaniel, City
F Harris, city	J A Crosby, city
W A Coplinger & w, Ill	W P Morgan, Ind
D L Hemern, Madison	C D Browning, Ky
H McClemone, Henry co	R A Roberson, Henry co
J W Howell, Shelbyville	J T Gray, Frankfort
W Thoobers, Harrodsb'g	Mrs H Bradley, Miss
A V Putnam, Ky	Jno Munders, Ky
E Hampton, Oldham co	S D Howerten, Ky
F R Moody, Shelby co	J D Jacks
W O Cabell, Indiana	

SCHELL HOUSE.

Jacques Clark, Ind,	F Miller, city,
A Hitt, Lagrange,	S Stevenson, Ky,
Jas Quin, Ohio,	Peter Poones, Ky,
R F Weniken, Pa,	E W Westlake, Ind,
S Herman, Ky,	G S Watkins, Ark,
F L C Watkins, Ark,	A R Finley, Cal.

SPURRIER HOUSE.

J W Orand, Tenn,	H R Bankley, Tenn,
T O McCaldon, Bowling,	F G Allen, Ky,
J W Hunt, Ky,	C Turner, Lebanon,
J H Clifton, Ky,	T S Hays, Crab Orch,
J P McCaddon, Iowa,	H C Smith, Mich.

PRIVY CLEANING.

Persons wishing to avoid the almost intolerable stench arising by cleaning out privies in the usual way, by night-carts, will do well to leave their orders for such work with the undersigned, who will have them cleaned by an entirely new process, in open daylight, and without making the least stench about the premises, or putting the family to the least inconvenience. Terms as low as by the old mode. Leave orders at John M. Myers' Saddlery House, 71 Third street, between Main and Market, or at any Enginehouse. mr21 tf MYERS & CO.

LIST OF LETTERS

RECEIVED at the Louisville Postoffice up to 6½ o'clock P. M.

REPORTED DAILY FOR THE DEMOCRAT.

LADIES' LIST.

A

Applegate mrs Jas S, Austian mrs S L, Axy Harriet, Allen mrs Celia

B

Blake Cora, Barnett mrs S G, Barswell mrs Chas, Bruce mrs Lucy, Bargrass mrs Louisa

C

Crawford miss Martha, Carter mrs Martha, Carr Kate, Copeland miss Julia, Clay miss Pline, Covington Jane, Cotton mrs Caterbie, Connors mrs Edward, Carter miss Ellen, Crocker mrs Mary H, Clark mrs Caroline

D

Deparcq mrs Moskie, Donahue miss Winifred, Dixey Elizabeth, Davison miss Nancy, Dean miss Mattie, Davidson mrs Lida

E

Ellis mrs Mary S T

F

Ferguson mrs Susan, Farren miss Samantha, Fry miss Sue H, Fowler miss Mollie

G

Gardiner miss Mollie T, Gray miss Margarette, Gilroy miss Susan, Gray mrs Louisa S

H

Harbaugh Mary, Hans miss Mary L, Hacker mrs Lottie, Hocke mrs Peter, Hockersmith mrs Em

J

Johnson miss Lizzie, Johnson miss Mary, Jennings miss Louise, Jackson Lillie, James miss Anna, Jackson miss Eliza E

K

Konedy Fannie, Karlet miss Lony

L

Lamkin Jane

M

Mitchell miss Delia, Muckel miss Leonie, Myers mrs E H, Mattingly miss Kate, Mullin miss Alice, Morris mrs Nancy, Montgomery mrs M J, Monks miss Annie, Milligan mrs Minerva, Miller miss Mollie

Mc

McReynolds Mrs C E

N

Nelson Lucy

O

Oakley miss Kate

P

Pennington mrs Emily, Pepper Catherine M, Payne mrs E M, Phillips mrs D C, Pollock mrs Mary

R

Root miss Belle J, Riley Hannah

S

Stewart mrs Jeff, Shonsem miss Minnie, Spreadbury mrs, Shader mrs Sue, Staples mrs Eliza, Steele miss Lizzie

V

Vanhorne miss Annie

W

Wright mrs M L, Wyles mrs Charlotte, Wearer miss Emma E, Welch Mary

GENTLEMEN'S LIST.

A

Austin Jas, Allen Henry, Allen S, Anderson & Walton, Apperson F & Son, Armstrong D W, Atkinson R W

B

Boyd Bryan, Brown Chris C, Bailey Nelson, Brannegan Peter, Bryan W J 2, Blocker Crey, Bryant Jno, Bailey J M Dr, Banta & Co, Bennett Wm, Bradley A J, Banks Tres W, Bartlett, Joudson & Co, Berry W C, Bristow J H

C

Carroll Patrick, Chambers, Stevens & Co, Coleman Jno or Ed Reardon, Crane A H, Carroll Wm, Carson Jno & Co, Casky Jas, Cunningham C, Cleaver D W, Curran Thos, Cotter J P Dr, Charles L F, Crenshaw & Ellis, Cotter Thos, Corydon W H, Crenshaw M M, Carrico J H, Carter Thos, Coleman Jno M

D

Dorsay Wm, Davis W R, Droskell Jas 2, Dennis John

E

Edson A B, Egan Frank

F

Fartonto J B, Foley S B, Fitzsimmons J H

G

Gordon Jas, Gorsey Jas, Graves & Arnold, Griffin J A, Gerspier Chas, Glenn R P, Gilford Bir, Greene Jno B

H

Hare's Abner C, Hess Jas, Husted E, Hopkins J M, Hall J H, Hobbs Wm, Hexter K & Co, Higdon Philip, Harlan Sam'l, Hopkins Alfred, Home Geo F, Hazleton Wm, Hazard D H, Hays Geo W, Huston H B, Hampton Jno, Humphreys B S

J

Jackson Jas, Jones Charles

K

Knott A R, Kirby Harry, Keevill Geo, Kersh Peter

L

LeCompte P, Lloyd Ezekiel, Lloyd Jno, Laster Jas

M

Munroe Andrew, Magowan W, Moore Robt, Merril A B, Murray Moses (c), Mossar W S Esq, Morgan P, Mason Dudley, agt & Co, Moore Thos M, Moore Geo H, Maddox J H, Monongahela, Mepicks Jno B

Mc

McReynolds S, McGarvey J W, McMurry & Cavanaugh, McMurray Alex, McGaughey J H, McDonald S, McConnell H, McCartney Jos, McCormack W H

N

Nuland Jas, Nickolson Wm

O

Orr G W, Oakes Geo, O'Brien Jno T, Orr G W, O'Bannon Worthington & Co

P

Pryor L H, Powell J, Powell H R, Batch & Co A H, Park W T Dr, Paddock C E, Preston Jas B, Pierson Thos, Parks J F

R

Reid D G [illegible], Roberts Thos S, Rest G & W, Richards Wm, Rankin Wm

S

Summers R K, Sykes H S, Scott A L, Smith Phoebe, Shipman Jas, Sims J W, Stevens H B, Solvely Wm, Semple Geo, Slavin Frances, Smith W Rev, Spaar Jno, Sloan Jas, Sepley Henry R, Sann Alfred, Stanton H T, Smith David

T

Teyls, Sanders & Co, Thompson Jno, Tetzell Jas N, Taylor N T, Tolls Marty, Thompson Henry

V

Vantrum J C, Vaugan A G

W

Wyatt Jno R, Waggoner T J, Woodard J L, Wilson A J Dr, Wilson Sandford, Warner Chas, Watts C R, William Clas, Wilkins Jno A, Wood Chas, West Jas, Whitaker G H, Wrames Jno, Wilkinson Edw

Y

Yancey David

Z

Zook Clarance H

Italian.

Antonio Bressini, Signor R G S Notini

☞ Persons calling for any of the above letters will please say "advertised."

JOHN J. SPEED, Postmaster.

FRANK S. GOSNELL

Furnishes private families with

NORTHERN LAKE AND HOME ICE.

Office—No. 117 Third street, between Market and Jefferson. [illegible]

R. A. MOON. C. T. GEOGHEGAN.

MOON & GEOGHEGAN

COTTON FACTORS

PRODUCE AND

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

No. 252 Front street, Commercial Block,

MEMPHIS, TENN.

Liberal cash advances on all consignments of Cotton and Produce. Plantation Supplies at lowest market prices. [illegible]

C. W. LEWIS. C. T. GEOGHEGAN.

LEWIS & GEOGHEGAN,

GROCERS

COTTON FACTORS

AND

GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANTS

GREENVILLE, MISS.

Liberal Cash Advances on all Consignments of Cotton and Produce. fe23 tf

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BROADWAY, NEAR CAVE HILL.

GANS, CARDONI & HENRY,

Having formed a copartnership in the Monumental and Marble business, beg leave to inform the public that they are prepared to design and execute Monuments, Tablets, &c., in the best style and in the best quality of Italian Marble. All kinds of work modeled and designed to suit the tastes of the purchaser. no21 tf

FRANKLIN TYPE FOUNDERY.

ALLISON, SMITH & JOHNSON,

LETTER FOUNDERS,

CINCINNATI.

R. ALLISON. C. H. SMITH. H. L. JOHNSON

GUARDIAN'S NOTICE.—Having been appointed guardian of the children of Charles Bordell, deceased, I hereby give notice to all persons indebted to the same to settle within thirty days, also, all having claims to present them [illegible] with, duly certified to, at my office, on Green [illegible] between Wenzel and the Bardstown pike.

[illegible] PETER PFEIFFER, Guardian.

STEAMBOATS, &C.

☞ All advertisements in this column ten cents per line of solid agate for first insertion, and five cents per line for every additional insertion.

For Cairo, Memphis, Vicksburg and New Orleans.

RICHMOND J. S. Neal, Master

Leaves as above Tuesday, 7th inst., at 5 P. M.

JUDGE & FORSEE, Agents.

FOR NEW ORLEANS.

The low-pressure steamer

RICHMOND.

J. SPET NEAL Master

JOHN S. W[illegible] Clerk

Leaves as above on Tuesday, 7th [illegible] at 5 P. M.

T. M. ERWIN & CO., MOORHEAD & CO., Agents.

FOR NEW ORLEANS.

The steamer

INDIANA

PURE NEAL Master

[illegible] Clerk

Leaves as above on Saturday, 4th inst., at 5 P. M.

MOORHEAD & CO., T. M. ERWIN & CO., Agents.

For Cairo and St. Louis.

LEGAL TENDER Roberts, Master.

Leaves as above on Wednesday, 8th [illegible] at 5 P. M.

JUDGE & FORSEE, Agents, 51 Wall st.

For Cairo, Memphis and New Orleans.

DEXTER Montgomery, Master.

Leaves as above Saturday, 4th inst. [illegible] at 5 P. M.

MOORHEAD & CO., Agents.

FOR CINCINNATI.

Old Reliable United States Mail Line Steamers. Fare $[illegible], including meals and stateroom; one dollar less than by railroad.

UNITED STATES MAIL MORNING LINE AT [illegible] One of the magnificent steamers MAJ. ANDERSON, R. M. WADE, Master, GEN. BUELL, E. P. TROTTER, Master, Landing at all intermediate points.

EVENING LINE AT 4 P. M.

One of the new and splendid double-decked passenger steamers AMERICA, D. WHITTEN, Master, UNITED STATES, F. CARTER, Master. Landing only at Madison.

Both lines making sure connections at Cincinnati with all the early morning trains for the Eastern cities.

Tickets for sale and baggage checked on board steamers for all points East.

All the above boats leave from the Company's wharfboat, foot of Third street.

oct29 tf JOE CAMPION, Agent.

J. E. MONTGOMERY & CO.,

Successors to W. Jay Johnson,

GENERAL

STEAMBOAT AND FREIGHT AGENTS,

And proprietors STAR WHARFBOAT, Memphis, Tennessee.

☞ Freight received and shipped free of charge. fe25 tf

VARBLE DRY DOCKS COMPANY

Is prepared to dock all

BOATS, BARGES, FLATBOATS, &c.

at reasonable rates. Apply to Capt. Pink Varble or M. Woods Ferguson & Co., or

au5 tf WM. GUNSENHAUSER, Supt.

TRANSPORTATION.

LOUISVILLE AND NASHVILLE

—AND—

MEMPHIS AND LOUISVILLE

RAILROAD LINE.

On and after MARCH 1, 1868, trains will run, as follows:

Leave Louisville	8:30 A. M.	6:40 P. M.
Arrive at Nashville	5:30 P. M.	4:30 A. M.
Arrive at Humboldt	3:45 A. M.	11:30 A. M.
Arrive at Memphis	9:15 A. M.	3:20 P. M.

The 6:40 P. M. train connects at Humboldt and Memphis for all points South.

Trains leave Nashville for Chattanooga and Atlanta at [illegible] A. M. and 7:00 P. M., and for Decatur and Huntsville at [illegible]

SLEEPING CARS accompany all night trains.

KNOXVILLE BRANCH TRAIN leaves Louisville at 7:35 A. M. for Lebanon, Danville and Crab Orchard, connecting by stage to important points in southeastern Kentucky.

BARDSTOWN TRAIN leaves Louisville at [illegible] P. M.

The 6:40 P. M. train for Nashville and Memphis runs daily; all other trains daily, except Sunday.

Bardstown and Knoxville Branch Trains run daily, except Sunday.

ALBERT FINK,
6t1 tf Gen'l Sup't L. & N. R. R.

JEFFERSONVILLE, MADISON

—AND—

INDIANAPOLIS RAILROAD.

THE ONLY ALL-RAIL ROUTE TO THE

EAST, NORTH AND WEST.

Passengers taking this Route arrive in Eastern cities

ELEVEN HOURS IN ADVANCE

Of those leaving on U. S. Mail Boats same day.

Trains leave and arrive at Jeffersonville Depot [illegible] as follows:

[illegible]

BAGGAGE CHECKED THROUGH TO ALL PRINCIPAL POINTS.

[illegible]

For Condensed Time Tables and Connections see small bills, and call at the Company's office corner Third and Main streets, Louisville, Ky.

HORACE SCOTT, Gen. Sup't.

Jacob F. [illegible], Gen. Ticket Agent.

Jeffersonville, Ind., Jan. 1, 1867. [illegible]

BANKING AND INSURANCE.

GERMAN SECURITY BANK.

LATE SECURITY BANK.

By the provisions of the Kentucky Legislature [illegible] will hereafter be known as the GERMAN SECURITY BANK, with all the privileges of a Banking and Fire Insurance Company. Located in the elegant new banking house, corner of Market and Preston streets, where we shall conduct a GENERAL BANKING and FIRE INSURANCE business in a manner satisfactory, we trust, to all who favor us with their patronage.

DIRECTORS.

J. H. DETCHEN, W. FIRMAN, W. F. BURBEL, PH. TOMPPERT, SR., J. P. STOLL.

J. H. DETCHEN, President.

J. S. BARRET, Cash. and Sec'y. [illegible]

LOUISVILLE CINCINNATI

—AND—

LEXINGTON RAILROADS.

On and after MARCH 17th, Trains will run as follows:

Leave Louisville at 8:30 o'clock A. M., 2:[illegible] P. M. [illegible]

[illegible] at Christiansburg, [illegible] fare $2.25.

[illegible] SAM'L GILL, Sup't.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY'S Through Line to California and China, Touching at Mexican Ports, and Panama Railroad.

Steamers leave Pier No. 42 North River, foot of Canal street, at 12 o'clock noon, as follows:

April 1—ARIZONA, Captain Maury, connecting with COLORADO, Capt. Smith.

April 11—HENRY CHAUNCEY, Captain Gray, connecting with GOLDEN CITY, Capt. Dodge.

April 21—OCEAN QUEEN, Capt. Connor, connecting with SACRAMENTO, Capt. Parker.

100 pounds of baggage allowed free to each adult passenger. Medicines and attendance free.

All departures touch at Acapulco, those of the 1st and 11th connect at Panama with steamers for South Pacific ports, 1st and 11th for Central American ports, and those of the 1st touch at Manzanillo.

Departure of 11th of each month connects with the new steam line from Panama to Australia and New Zealand.

Steamer of May 11, 1868, connects closely with steamer Great Republic, leaving San Francisco June 5 for Japan and China.

For passage tickets and all further information apply at the office on the wharf, foot of Canal st., North River, New York. F. R. BABY, Agent.

METROPOLITAN HOTEL,

Main street, between Front and Second,

CINCINNATI.

T. A. BARROW,

(Formerly of the National Hotel, Louisville, Ky.), Superintendent.

W. A. THURSTON, Proprietor.

To my old Patrons and Friends:

Having made an arrangement for the management of the above House for a term of years, I [illegible] solicit your patronage. To you, as well as to the traveling public generally, I pledge every attention for the comfort of guests of the house.

Very respectfully,

[illegible] T. A. BARROW, Sup't.

CHARLES MAGARGE & CO.,

Wholesale dealers in

PAPER AND PAPER MAKERS' MATERIALS,

Nos. 30, 32 and 34 South Sixth street,

PHILADELPHIA.